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LIST

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

LEPIDOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM. (Nat. hi

Dept. of zoology.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART XXXIII.

SUPPLEMENT.—Part 3.

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PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a list of the Specimens received by the Museum or described by Naturalists since the publication of the former Parts. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata for the Entomological collection.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

British Museum,
July 1, 1865.

CATALOGUE

OF

LEPIDOPTERA HETEROCERA.

SEVENTH SERIES.

Fam. NOCTUIDÆ (continued).

Genus SPÆLOTIS, *C. L. H.* x. 361.

SPÆLOTIS PECTINATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput ferrugineum, fascia obscuriore; palpi albidi, subascendentes, articulo 2o lato extus ferrugineo-fusco, 3o lineari; antennæ sat late pectinatæ; thorax ferrugineus; alæ anticæ rufescente conspersæ, lineis duabus antemediis rufescentibus angulosis duplicatis indeterminatis, fasciis duabus rufescentibus, 1a reniformem nigricantem includente, lineis duabus inter fascias e lunulis rufescentibus, orbiculari guttam ferrugineam includente rufescente marginata; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Cinereous, paler beneath. Head ferruginous, with a darker band. Palpi whitish, broad, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint ferruginous-brown on the outer side; third linear, much more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ rather broadly pectinated. Thorax ferruginous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with some black points along each side beneath. Fore wings reddish-speckled, with some small reddish marks along the costa

and with two incomplete double zigzag reddish lines; first line near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is round, contains a ferruginous dot and is incompletely reddish-bordered; reniform with a blackish disk included in a reddish band; two reddish lines of lunules between this band and a more exterior band; marginal points black, very minute. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; under side whitish, with a black lunule in the disk, with a brown exterior line, and with a brown marginal band, which is black and dilated at the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EPILECTA, *C. L. H.* x. 378.

EPILECTA ALBIDATA.

Fœm. *Albida; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o supra nigro, 3o minimo; thorax nigricante conspersus; abdomen flavescente-cinereum; alæ anticæ fascia alba conspersa orbicularem et reniformem includente, lineis quinque nigris, 1a basali, 2a undulata, 3a 4aque dentatis, 5a angulata intus diffusa; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ, fimbria alba fusco guttata.*

Female. Whitish. Head cinereous on the vertex. Palpi obliquely ascending, rather slender, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint black above, except towards the tip; third extremely minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax blackish-speckled. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Tarsi brown, with white bands. Wings broad. Fore wings brown, black-speckled, slightly acute, with a white-speckled band, which is much dilated towards the costa and contains the orbicular and reniform marks; the former is represented by a black streak, the latter is black-bordered, of the usual form and rather narrow; five transverse black lines; first line very near the base; second undulating; third dentate, interrupted by the reniform mark; fourth dentate; fifth irregularly angular, diffuse on its inner side; marginal lunules black. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border; fringe white, with brown dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus TRIPHÆNA, *C. L. H.* x. 379.

Triphæna signata.

signata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 293
Chili.

Genus GRAPHIPHORA, *C. L. H.* x. 384.

Graphiphora punicea.

punicea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 395.
♂—c. Bavaria. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Graphiphora florida.

florida, *Schmidt, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 46.
Mecklenburg.

Graphiphora speciosa.

speciosa, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 574.
Amoor Region.

Graphiphora fuscostigma.

fuscostigma, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 575.
Amoor Region.

Graphiphora descripta.

descripta, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 576.
Amoor Region.

Graphiphora cissigma.

cissigma, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 109.
Amoor Region.

Graphiphora flavicosta.

flavicosta, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 169.
Patagonia.

Graphiphora dimidiata.

dimidiata, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 293.
Chili.

Graphiphora velata.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; abdomen obscure cinereum; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus vix undulatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigricantibus rufescente marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, short, stout, pilose; third joint very short. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen dark cinereous, quadrate at the tip, extending hardly beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose. Fore wings rather short and broad, minutely black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks large, blackish, reddish-bordered, of the usual form; three slight blackish hardly undulating lines; two on the inner side of the orbicular mark and one near the exterior border; marginal points black. Hind wings brown; fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

It may be distinguished from *G. illapsa* by the distinct orbicular mark and by the antemedial line, which is much nearer to that mark.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

Graphiphora contaminata.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; alæ anticæ latæ, lituris costalibus lineisque tribus angulosis duplicatis nigricantibus, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings with several transverse blackish marks on the costa, and with three double zigzag blackish lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third on the outer side of the reniform; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules brown; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely black-bordered; exterior border not oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Graphiphora valida.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, crassa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor cinereis angulosis nigricante marginatis, 3a postmedia flexa, 4a submarginali, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis, illa strigam nigram interrumpente; posticæ albido-cinereæ, linea marginali fusca.*

Female. Dark brown, thick. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings cinereous and shining beneath. Fore wings with four cinereous zigzag blackish-bordered lines; first line very near the base; second emitting a black streak to the reniform mark; this streak is interrupted by the orbicular mark; third line bent; fourth submarginal; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely bordered with black. Hind wings whitish cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus TETRAPYRGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdmen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes validi; femora subtus fimbriata. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, subelongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose beneath; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; femora fringed beneath; spurs long. Wings slightly elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

TETRAPYRGIA GRAPHIPHORIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cervina ; caput et thorax anticus saturatiora ; a anticæ orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, fascia subma ginali indeterminata e strigulis transversis nigris ; posti cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Hea palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax deep fawn-colour. Fore win with the orbicular and reniform marks blackish, complete; t latter elongate-conical, broadest at its hind end ; a submargin very incomplete band composed of transverse black streaklets ; ma ginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the e terior border. Length of the body 9 lines ; of the wings 1 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus ELEGARDA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi v ascendentes, caput superantes; articulus 2us latus, subtus pilosu 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplice Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parv Pedes validi, dense pilosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, ma gine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, but much shorter than its breadth ; second joint broad, pilose beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to six-sevenths of the length. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; decreasing in breadth from the base to the tips; apical tuft small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips ; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

Agrotis dorsicinis (*C. L. H.* xv. 1701) belongs to this genus.

ELEGARDA ORTHOSIOIDES.

Mas. *Saturate lateritia ; palpi pallide cinerei, extus nigri signati; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus dentati interruptis, striga lata transversa punctisque marginalibu nigris ; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, subtus albidæ.*

Male. Deep brick-red, whitish beneath. Palpi pale cinereous; second joint mostly on the outer side. Antennæ brown. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous-brown. Fore wings minutely speckled with black, with three black transverse incomplete dentate lines; first line very near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the middle, on the outer side of a broad transverse black streak; marginal points black; under side brown, with a blackish point in the disk. Hind wings whitish beneath, with a blackish spot in the disk and a broad blackish marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Elegarda summa.

Mas. *Saturate rufo-cervina; caput antice albidum; palpi albidi, porrecti, extus rufescentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices; abdomen albidum; alæ anticæ latæ, cervinæ, apud costam exparte cinerascentes, orbiculari et reniformi nigricantibus, gutta postica nigricante, lineis duabus exterioribus obscure cervinis, lunulis marginalibus fuscis; posticæ æneæ, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Head and thorax deep reddish fawn-colour, the former whitish in front. Palpi whitish, porrect, extending much beyond the head; first and second joints reddish on the outer side, except at the tips; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except at the tips. Abdomen whitish. Legs most reddish above; femora very pilose; knees and tips of the tibiæ blackish; tarsi spinose, their joints with whitish tips. Wings broad. Fore wings interruptedly pale cinereous along the costa; orbicular and reniform marks blackish, the former small, the latter narrow; a blackish dot in the disk behind the orbicular; two denticulated lines, a little darker than the ground hue, between the reniform mark and the exterior border; marginal lunules brown; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings æneous, cinereous towards the base; under side whitish, with a blackish lunule and a blackish marginal band which is narrower towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Nearly allied to *E. dorsicinis*, from which it especially differs in the colour of the thorax.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Fam. ORTHOSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 411.

Genus SEMIOPHORA, *C. L. H.* x. 419.

SEMIOPHORA 1-CINCTUM.

1-cinctum, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 420.

a, b. Hungary. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus ORTHOSIA, *C. L. H.* x. 431.

ORTHOSIA INSUETA.

insueta, *Freyer. Beitr.* 256, 3.

ORTHOSIA CRASIS.

crasis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 361, f. 139.

ORTHOSIA TECTA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, subpilosi, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpubescentes; alæ anticæ lineis tribus obscuris indistinctis subundulatis, reniformi magna pallido marginata, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo; posticæ pallidiores.*

Male. Brown, paler beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with very short hairs; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Abdomen paler than the thorax, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs stout, sightly pilose; tarsi spinose, their joints with pale tips. Fore wings hardly acute, with three indistinct dark brown slightly undulating lines; first line very near the base; second before the middle; third beyond the reniform mark, which is large and is distinguished by its pale border; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings paler. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Orthosia curviplena.

Mas. *Cervina, conspersa; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o dense fimbriato; thorax subcristatus, lineis tribus transversis arcuatis obscurioribus; alæ anticæ lineis quinque obscurioribus, 1a 2a 4aque duplicatis, 1a abbreviata, 2a 4aque e lunulis, 5a recta bene determinata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cervina, margine exteriore subundulato.*

Male. Fawn-colour, with darker speckles, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending; second joint thickly fringed beneath; third very short. Antennæ setose. Thorax sligtly crested, with three transverse curved darker lines. Wings with a blackish brown marginal slightly festooned line. Fore wings with five transverse darker lines; first, second, and fourth lines double; first line basal, not extending to the interior border; second and fourth composed of lunules; third between the orbicular and reniform marks; fifth straight, darker and broader than the others; a transverse streak between the first and second lines; orbicular and reniform marks large, with darker borders; disk beneath blackish. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a pale fawn-coloured fringe; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Orthosia externa.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi porrecti, fimbriati; alæ anticæ linea basali, orbiculari parva, reniformi angusta, linea subrecta lineaque punctulari nigricantibus, linea exteriore cinerea, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ gutta discali nigricante, linea marginali cinerea nigricante marginata.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-brown, brownish-cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect; second joint fringed above and beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male setose, of the female very minutely setulose. Abdomen and hind wings brownish-cinereous. Fore wings with the orbicular and reniform marks blackish; the former small; the latter narrow, interrupting a blackish transverse nearly straight line; an exterior transverse line of blackish points; a more exterior transverse cinereous line; marginal points black; a transverse

blackish basal line; exterior border hardly convex, except near the interior angle. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot; marginal line cinereous, blackish-bordered on the inner side; exterior border slightly undulating. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Orthosia breviuscula.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi nigro-fusci, suberecti, basi rufescentes, apice cinerei, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subserratæ; abdomen nigro-cinereum, fasciculo apicali cervino; alæ anticæ breviusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis nonnullis fuscescentibus denticulatis indistinctis, punctis quatuor basalibus, orbiculari et reniformi punctularibus lineisque duabus e punctis submarginalibus nigris, lineis submarginali et marginali cinereis ferrugineo marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria rufescente.*

Male. Cinereous, smooth. Palpi blackish brown, dark reddish towards the base, cinereous at the tips, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely small. Antennæ minutely serrated and setulose. Abdomen blackish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, fawn-colour. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings rather short, very thinly and minutely black-speckled, with some indistinct brownish denticulate lines; four black points near the base; orbicular and reniform marks indicated by minute black points, the latter accompanied by a small black spot; two lines of black points near the exterior border; submarginal and marginal lines cinereous, ferruginous-bordered, the latter festooned; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe reddish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *O. subnigra*, from which it may be distinguished by the shape of the reniform mark and by the reddish fringe of the hind wings.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Orthosia communicata.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus saturate ferruginei, articulo 2o truncato, 3o minimo; alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, lineis duabus antemediis dentatis lineaque latiore*

exteriore obscurioribus, lineis duabus cervinis denticulatis adhuc exterioribus, fascia submarginali obscuriore puncta nigra lineamque cineream vix undulatam includente, reniformi nigricante cinereo marginata; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria cervina.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi broad, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, deep ferruginous on the outer side; second joint obliquely truncated; third extremely small. Abdomen cinereous above, excepting the apical tuft, which is rather large. Legs deep ferruginous; spurs with two white bands. Fore wings mostly cinereous fawn-colour, with two darker approximate dentate lines before the middle, a broader exterior darker line, whose angle is contiguous to the reniform mark; the latter is large, cinereous, with a blackish disk; two more exterior approximate denticulate fawn-coloured lines; a submarginal darker band containing some black points and a hardly undulating cinereous line; disk beneath blackish. Hind wings blackish; fringe fawn-colour; under side with a black discal dot, with a blackish exterior line and with a blackish marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

s. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus CERASTIS, *C. L. H.* x. 447.

Cerastis veronicæ.

veronicæ, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 450.

s. Hungary. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Cerastis torrida.

torrida, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* 1857, 81. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 119, 120.

Genus XANTHIA, *C. L. H.* x. 457.

Xanthia zelotypa.

zelotypa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 44. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 363.

Xanthia? veterina.

veterina, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 375.

Xanthia vulpina.

vulpina, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1855, 4, 374.

Xanthia basalis.

basalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. *Ser.* i. 88.
Cape.

Xanthia flavostigma.

flavostigma, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 577.
Amoor Region.

Genus DABARITA, *C. L. H.* x. 478.

Dabarita rhodophila.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-rufa; antennæ basi albæ; pectus album; alæ anticæ atomis nonnullis nigris, striga antica obliqua fuscescente, linea exteriore nigra duplicata subarcuata; posticæ ochraceæ, apud costam albæ, fimbria rufescente postice alba.*

Female. Ochraceous-red. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, brown on the outer side, except at the tips; third joint conical, extremely minute. Antennæ white at the base. Pectus white. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a few black speckles, some of which form a cluster on the costal end of an indistinct oblique brownish streak, which extends to the disk; two black points between this streak and a larger cluster and a little in front of the latter; a double black very slightly curved line, which extends from near the end of the costa to the interior angle; submarginal line composed of black speckles, accompanied by an indistinct white festoon. Hind wings more ochraceous than the fore wings, white along the costa; fringe reddish, white towards the interior angle and along the interior border. *Male.*—Anterior femora and tibiæ white beneath; posterior femora and tibiæ densely fringed. *Female.*—Legs white; fore femora and fore tibiæ dark reddish brown above. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, *b*. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus THALATHA.

Thalatha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 187.

THALATHA SINENS.

sinens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 187.
Borneo.

Genus BARBESOLA.

Barbesola, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 187.

BARBESOLA DEFIXA.

defixa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.
Borneo.

Genus CHORA.

Chora, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.

CHORA REPANDENS.

repandens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.
Borneo.

CHORA CURVIFERA.

curvifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 188.
Borneo.

Genus RHIZANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ longæ. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas dimidio superans. Pedes læves, validi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, costæ dimidio basali arcuato, margine exteriore non obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis rather long. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ long. Abdomen ridged, extending for full half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout; spurs very long.

Wings rather short and narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tip costa rounded for more than half the length from the base; exter border not oblique, except towards the interior angle: second in rior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not ve remote from the third.

This genus may be distinguished from *Dabarita* by the leng of the third joint of the palpi.

Rhizana metarhoda.

Fœm. *Pallide lateritia, subtus alba; caput et thorax anti viridescentia; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ anti nigricante subconspersæ, striga costali basali brevi lata viri lineam obscuriorem undulatam includente nigricante margi ata, plaga costali subapicali viridi albo conspersa nigrican marginata, fimbria alba rufescente guttata.*

Female. Pale brick-red, white beneath. Head and fore p of the thorax dull green. Hind borders of the abdominal segmen and tip white. Legs white; anterior femora and tibiæ reddi above; tarsi reddish, their joints with white tips. Fore win thinly blackish-speckled; a short broad green streak along the ba part of the costa, including an undulating darker line and bound by an undulating blackish line; a green blackish-bordered patch the subapical costa, speckled with white on its hind side, where is contiguous to a blackish straight oblique line; three blacki points on the apical part of the costa and a row of blackish margin points; fringe white, with reddish dots. Hind wings brighter th the fore wings; fringe white, except towards the base. Length the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. COSMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* x. 479.

Genus ENARGIA, *C. L. H.* x. 482.

Enargia contusa.

contusa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* x. 482.

a. Germany. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Genus COSMIA, *C. L. H.* x. 486.

Cosmia ulicis.

ulicis, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 214.
Andalusia.

Fam. HADENIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 493.

Genus DIANTHÆCIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 496.

Dianthæcia xanthocyanea.

xanthocyanea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 502.
a—*d.* Saxony. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

Dianthæcia sancta.

sancta, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 213.
Andalusia.

Dianthæcia andalusica.

andalusica, *Std. Statt. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 214.
Andalusia.

Dianthæcia Christophi.

Christophi, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 235.
Sarepta.

Dianthæcia subdita.

subdita, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 363, pl. 9, f. 7.
Labrador.

Dianthæcia luteifrons.

luteifrons, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 751.
a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Dianthæcia scriptiplena.

scriptiplena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 190.
Borneo.

DIANTHÆCIA GEOMETROIDES.

Mas. *Fusca; caput cinereum; thorax cinereo nigroque conspersus; abdomen cinereum, linea interrupta fusca; alæ margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ chalybæo-fuscæ, lineis nonnullis nigris dentatis plus minusve dilatatis, fascia oblique cinerea nigro marginata medio dilatata postice coarctata, punctis submarginalibus nigris elongatis, orbiculari et reniformi obsoletis; posticæ cinereæ, æneo-fusco latissime marginatæ.*

Male. Brown. Head and under side cinereous. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax speckled with cinereous and with black. Abdomen cinereous, with an interrupted brown line, extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with the exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge and with several dentate more or less dilated black lines; a middle irregular oblique cinereous black-bordered band, which is very broad in the middle and is much contracted nearer the interior border; submarginal transversely elongated black points and black marginal festoon bordered with pale cinereous; orbicular and reniform not traced. Hind wings cinereous, with a very broad æneous-brown border; marginal festoon dark brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HECATERA, *C. L. H.* xi. 508.

HECATERA STRIGICOLLIS.

strigicollis, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

California.

Genus POLIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 513.

POLIA PLATINEA.

platinea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 516.

a—c. Ratisbon. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

POLIA MONTANA.

montana, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 55. f. 625.

POLIA SOLUTA.

Fœm. *Albida, subtus sordide cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus nigricantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis fuscis nigro ex parte marginatis, plagis duabus strigisque submarginalibus fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, 1a albida, 2a nigro submarginata; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, mostly blackish above, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Fore wings mostly brown-speckled, with several dentate brown lines, some of which are partly black-marked; a row of brown longitudinal submarginal streaks, some of which proceed from two brown patches; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks large; the former whitish; the latter incompletely black-bordered. Hind wings brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus VALERIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 529.

VALERIA JASPIDEA.

jaspidea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 530.

a. Saxony. From M. H. Schæffer's collection.

Genus EUMICHTIS, *C. L. H.* xi. 526.

EUMICHTIS? EXPRESSA.

expressa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Vér.* 1855, pl. 1—*H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 63.

Genus MISELIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 531.

MISELIA VIRIDIMIXTA.

viridimixta, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 577.

Amoor Region.

Genus EUPLEXIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 542.

Euplexia insignis.

Mas et fœm. *Ferrugineo-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ maris bistriente subpectinatæ; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, basi cristatum, lateribus rufescentibus; alæ anticæ glauco-cinereo et nigricante variæ, lineis nonnullis nigris angulosis, orbiculari cinereo marginata, reniformi cinerea; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male and female. Ferruginous-cinereous. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very slightly pectinated for full two-thirds of the length. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a black band, which is curved on each side. Abdomen brownish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, crested towards the base, reddish on each side and with a small reddish apical tuft in the male. Fore wings varied with glaucous-cinereous and with blackish, the former hue forming an irregular and interrupted submarginal band, which extends along the costa in three streaks to the exterior border; some zigzag black lines; orbicular and reniform marks of the usual shape; the first bordered with pale cinereous; the second wholly pale cinereous; fringe with pale cinereous longitudinal streaks. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 18—20 lines.

a, b. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus POLYPHLÆNIS, *C. L. H.* xi. 547.

Polyphlænis subsericata.

subsericata, *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 26, f. 124.

Polyphlænis ochraceata.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi nigri, oblique ascendentes, subtus cinerei, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ amplæ, plaga nigricante maxima elongata incisa lineolas emittente orbicularem et reniformem ochraceo marginatas includente; posticæ fascia marginali rufescente-fusca.*

Female. Ochraceous. Palpi cinereous, mostly black above, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings ample; exterior border slightly festooned; marginal line black. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with an elongated excavated very large blackish patch, which is partly connected with the exterior border, and emits several lines to the costa and a few to the interior border, and contains the ochraceous-bordered orbicular and reniform marks; under side with a whitish mark on the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings, with a reddish brown marginal band which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus EUROIS, *C. L. H.* xi. 549.

Eurois pluviosa.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ cinereo variæ, lineis nonnullis dentatis nigris, fascia submarginali pallide cinerea, orbiculari et reniformi albidis nigro marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint hirsute; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous. Fore wings varied with cinereous; a broad irregular pale cinereous submarginal band; some dentate irregular lines and marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish, black-bordered, of the usual form. Hind wings with a black spot in the disk beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Distinguished from *E. imbrifera* by the smaller reniform mark, which has no black ringlet behind it.

c. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

Eurois? inclusa.

Fœm. *Viridescente-fusca; palpi graciles, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, cinereo variæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineolâ basali nigra, lineis duabus nigris, 1a subrecta, 2a den-*

ticulata flexa, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi subobsoleta; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Greenish brown. Proboscis short. Palpi slender; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen and under side cinereous, the former speckled with black. Fore wings speckled with black, cinereous about the middle and about the exterior border; costa hardly convex; tips slightly rounded; exterior border very oblique; a short black basal line; interior and exterior lines black; the first nearly straight; the second denticulated and much bent outward; marginal line brown, interrupted by each vein; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform almost obsolete. Hind wings cinereous; marginal line brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus HADENA, *C. L. H.* xi. 558.

HADENA? VETERINA.

veterina, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 2—4.

HADENA? ARCTA.

arcta, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1853, pl. 2—5.

HADENA? ERIOPODA.

eriopoda, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 413, f. 596.

HADENA GEMMOSA.

gemmosa, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 427.

HADENA EXORNATA.

exornata, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 364, pl. 9, f. 5.

Labrador.

HADENA TERETIPALPA.

teretipalpa, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

Caffraria.

Hadena inculta.

inculta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 88.
Cape.

Hadena media.

media, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 756.
a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Hadena retrahens.

retrahens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 757.
Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Hadena confundens.

confundens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 757.
a, b. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Hadena duplicilinea.

duplicilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 191.
Borneo.

Hadena tenebrifera.

Mas. *Obscure rufa, cinereo conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ subpectinatæ; pectus lanuginosum; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis denticulatis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis; posticæ cinereæ, nigricante conspersæ, lunula lineaque angulosa nigricantibus.*

Male. Dark red, minutely speckled with cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint densely clothed with short hairs; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pectinated. Pectus densely lanuginous. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical appendages large. Fore wings rather broad, minutely black-speckled; the usual transverse lines cinereous, denticulated, indistinct; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous;

the former almost round; the latter of the usual form; fringe brighter red than the ground hue. Hind wings cinereous, with blackish speckles, which are very numerous towards the border; discal lunule and exterior zigzag line blackish; fringe with a reddish tinge. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

West Canada. In the Rev. Mr. Bethune's collection.

Hadena extersa.

Mas. *Nigricans; corpus cinereum; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ venis nigro marginatis, orbiculari cinereo nigroque marginata, reniformi strigaque antica pallide ochraceo-cinereis nigro-marginatis, linea submarginali angulosa cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, gutta discali lineaque exteriore nigricantibus.*

Male. Blackish, cinereous beneath. Body cinereous. Head and thorax speckled with black. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs brown above; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings with black lines along the veins; orbicular mark round, with a black border and an inner incomplete cinereous border; reniform pale ochraceous-cinereous, large, oblique, black-bordered, with a little oblique streak of the same hue in front of it; submarginal and marginal lines cinereous, the former zigzag; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous; discal dot and dentate exterior line blackish, most distinct on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Dr. Lyall.

Hadena? stricta.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; thorax fusco fasciatus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus dentatis fuscis, 1a antemedia, 2a postmedia, orbiculari obliqua elliptica fusco marginata, reniformi cervina coarctata albo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea undulata indistincta, spatio marginali fusco; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fimbria pallida.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi porrect, extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow brown band. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings with a few black speckles and with two irregular dentate brown lines; first line between the orbicular and reniform marks; second touching the outer side of the reniform; orbicular forming an oblique elliptical brown-bordered ringlet; reniform white, contracted in the middle, with a fawn-coloured disk; submarginal line cinereous, undulating, indistinct; marginal space brown, except towards the costa; marginal lunules black; costa with brown points and with three whitish exterior more concise points. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

HADENA INFAUSTA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus nigricantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis quatuor cinereis, 1a 2aque dentatis nigro marginatis, 3a 4aque subundulatis, 3a lunulis nigris marginata, 4a fusco marginata, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis; posticæ fimbria albida.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint blackish on the outer side, pilose beneath; third extremely short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax black-bordered. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, fawn-colour. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings black-speckled; orbicular and reniform marks of the usual form, black-bordered; two cinereous dentate black-bordered bands between the orbicular and the base; two cinereous slightly undulating bands between the reniform and the exterior border, the first bordered on the inner side by black lunules, the second brown-bordered on the inner side; marginal line black, interrupted opposite each vein. Fringe of the hind wings whitish, except at the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

HADENA FLORIDANA.

Mas et fœm. *Cervina; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fasciculo apiculi maris maximo; alæ anticæ fusco variæ, lineis nonnullis nigris undulatis indistinctis, lineis quatuor nigris cervino marginatis magis determinatis, 1a 2a 3aque undulatis, 4a angulosa, plagis tribus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, annulo fusiformi strigisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male and female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male very large. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, partly suffused with brown; some indistinct undulating black lines; four more distinct black-bordered fawn-coloured lines; first, second and third lines undulating; fourth zigzag and submarginal; three blackish patches; first along the base of the interior border; second about the reniform mark; third on the middle part of the exterior border; reniform mark and circular orbicular mark black-bordered; a fusiform black ringlet behind the latter; some black submarginal streaks between the veins. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 7—7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

HADENA LATIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Nigricans; palpi ascendentes, pubescentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ fascia media obliqua latissima pallide cinerea orbicularem et reniformem includente, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi fuscescente informi, striga exteriore strigoque costali nigris, punctis tribus costalibus albis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, macula subtus nigra.*

Female. Blackish, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi blackish, pubescent, not rising higher than the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings with a pale cinereous oblique very broad middle band, which contains the orbicular and reniform

marks; orbicular forming a brown pale-bordered point; reniform brownish indeterminate; a short black streak proceeding from the outer side of the band; three white points near the tip of the costa, the third with an oblique black streak on its outer side; marginal line cinereous. Hind wings brownish-cinereous; under side with a black spot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Hadena subapicalis.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax nigro conspersa; palpi suberecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen carinatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fusco suffusæ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis nigris, striga subapicali plagaque apicali ochraceo-albidis, gutta basali alba strigaque cervina posticis, orbiculari et reniformi cervinis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and thorax speckled with black. Palpi stout, nearly vertical, rising a little higher than the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, almost half the length of the second. Abdomen ridged above, tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs squamous, slightly pilose; spurs long. Fore wings speckled with black, mostly suffused with brown; some irregular transverse lines of black lunules; orbicular and reniform marks fawn-colour, speckled; the latter with a white dot on its outer side; a whitish partly ochraceous subapical streak joining an apical patch of the same hue; interior border with a white dot near the base, and with an exterior broad fawn-coloured streak which is not speckled; lunules towards the base and towards the exterior margin bordered with fawn-colour. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hadena fusifasciata.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi articulo 3o conico parvo; thorax vittis duabus nigricantibus; alæ anticæ viridi tinctæ, nigro strigatæ, lineis nigris deviis albido marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro notatis albido marginatis, 1a obliqua,*

2a transversa, fimbria albido strigata, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ sordide cinereæ; quatuor subtus pallide cinerea rufescente conspersæ.

Male. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising as high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with a blackish stripe on each side. Fore wings tinged with green, streaked with black; a few irregular black whitish-bordered lines; orbicular and reniform marks large, black-marked, whitish-bordered, the first oblique, the second transverse; marginal line black, whitish-bordered; fringe with whitish streaks; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings dingy cinereous, rather obtuse; exterior border hardly bent. Wings beneath pale cinereous, reddish-speckled; discal mark blackish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

HADENA MAMESTROIDES.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ orbiculari et reniformi lineisque tribus flexis atris, linea submarginali cervina undulata, lituris nonnullis discalibus albidis parvis, punctis tribus costalibus subapicalibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, basi pallide cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous-black, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Abdomen cinereous, with black crests. Tarsi with white bands. Fore wings with the basal, interior and exterior lines deep black, bent; submarginal line fawn-coloured, undulating; some small white marks near the orbicular and reniform, which are deep black and irregular; costa with three whitish points towards the tip. Hind wings brownish cinereous, pale cinereous towards the base; under side with a blackish discal lunule, and with an exterior dentate brown line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Hadena instructa.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ disco et apud marginem exteriorem fusco nebulosæ, lineis tribus cinereis nigro marginatis, 1a 2aque angulosis; 3a flexa, reniformi cinerea angusta non excavata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint slightly pilose; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings irregularly clouded with brown in the disk and about the exterior border; three cinereous black-bordered lines; first and second lines zigzag; first very near the base; second antemedial; third forming an angle beyond the reniform mark, which is cinereous, elongated and not excavated; orbicular cinereous; a black streak behind these marks connecting the second and third lines; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Hadena rubescens.

Mas. *Subrufescens; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, plaga discali margineque exteriore saturatioribus, litura basali atra undulata, lineis duabus nigris interruptis, 1a subdentata, 2a flexa, lineolis tribus intermediis costalibus, orbiculari et reniformi nigro marginatis, 1a obliqua elliptica, 2a angusta excavata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Dull reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, pilose, moderately stout, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with a narrow black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen cinereous, brown-crested, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft quadrate. Tarsi blackish above; their joints with cinereous tips. Fore wings slightly black-

speckled, deeper red about the orbicular and reniform marks and along the exterior border; a short deep black undulating mark at the base; two interrupted black lines; first line slightly dentate, on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second bent outward, beyond the reniform mark; three intermediate black lines, which do not extend far from the costa; orbicular and reniform marks black-bordered; the former oblique, elliptical; the latter narrow, excavated on the outer side; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; veins brown; fringe interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Hadena ficita.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico minimo; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdomen cinereum, cristis quatuor nigricantibus; alæ anticæ lineola basali nigra albido marginata, lineis duabus nigris, 1a e lunulis cinereo marginatis, 2a dentata, litura postica fusiformi nigro marginata strigaque lata discali cupreo-fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi albido nigroque marginatis, 1a elliptica, 2a angusta, linea submarginali e lituris albidis nigro marginatis; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pilose; third conical, about one-eighth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a narrow black band. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; segments from the first to the fourth with small blackish crests. Legs blackish above; tibiæ and tarsi with cinereous bands. Fore wings with an incomplete black whitish-bordered line near the base; two other black lines; first bordered with cinereous on the inner side, composed of four lunules, of which the third has a cupreous-brown fusiform black-bordered mark on its outer side; second acutely dentate, beyond the reniform mark; orbicular and reniform whitish, with blackish cinereous disks and with black borders, converging hindward, interrupting a broad cupreous-brown streak; orbicular elliptical; reniform narrow; submarginal line composed of small whitish irregularly black-bordered marks; marginal lunules black; costa with whitish points. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the

base; fringe interlined with a brown festoon. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.

Hadena leonina.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ æneo tinctæ, venis albido conspersis, lineis tribus cinereis latis denticulatis indistinctis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, subæneo marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, smooth, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, hardly pilose; spurs long, slender. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; veins with some whitish speckles; three broad indistinct denticulated cinereous lines; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular; third on the outer side of the reniform; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct, narrower than the others; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous-bordered, both deeply notched on the outer side; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings cinereous, with an æneous tinge towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Hadena contracta.

Fœm. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lituris basalibus nigris, lineis duabus nigris cinereo marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, linea basali lineaque submarginali interrupta cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi albido marginatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Brown, speckled with cinereous, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, hirsute; third conical, very minute, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a black band, which is curved on each side. Abdomen brownish

cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose; tarsi brown; tips of their joints pale cinereous. Fore wings with some small black marks near the base, with two irregular cinereous-bordered black lines, with black submarginal streaks and with black marginal lunules; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish-bordered; the former on the outer side of the first line; the latter narrow, on the outer side of the second line; a cinereous line near the base, and a slightly undulating cinereous submarginal line, which is interrupted by the black streaks; three pale cinereous points on the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Allied to *H. depulsa*, from which it may be distinguished by the dark whitish-bordered orbicular and reniform marks.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Hadena servilis.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; pedes subpilosi, sat graciles; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, sat angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, orbiculari et reniformi palldioribus nigro submarginatis, punctis submarginalibus pallidis nigro notatis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, acute, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs rather slender, slightly pilose. Fore wings rather narrow, black-speckled, slightly rounded at the tips; orbicular and reniform marks paler than the ground hue, incompletely black-bordered; a row of pale black-marked submarginal points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Cape. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hadena obliqua.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ glabræ; alæ anticæ æneo suffusæ, lineis nonnullis nigricantibus undulatis indistinctis, macula inter orbicularem et reniformem pallide flavescente-cinerea, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, reniformi nigricante; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, margine exteriore subæneo.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi moderately stout, nearly erect, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint lanceolate, with a blackish band on the outer side; third less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings with an æneous tinge; some indistinct undulating blackish lines; a pale yellowish cinereous spot adjoining the inner side of the reniform mark, which is mostly blackish; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal points black; three whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with an æneous tinge along the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Hadena semifascia.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thoracis tegulæ apices versus nigricante conspersæ; abdomen cristis duabus basalibus magnis; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus basalibus indeterminatis, lineis sex fuscis dentatis indistinctis, fascia media obscure fusca antice dilatata, orbicularem et reniformem magnas cinereas includente, annulo posteriore nigro interrupto; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex, mostly brown on the outer side; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Tegulæ of the thorax blackish-speckled towards their tips. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; first and second segsegments with large crests; apical tuft large, quadrate. Femora fringed. Fore wings with two very incomplete blackish lines near the base, and with six indistinct dentate brown lines, of which two are on the inner side and four on the outer side of the middle band; the latter is dark brown, cinereous-bordered, dilated in front and contains the orbicular and reniform marks, which are large, cinereous, and converge towards each other; an incomplete black ringlet behind the orbicular; reniform hardly excavated; four blackish costal dots and three exterior pale cinereous costal points; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

HADENA MEGASTIGMA.

Mas. *Obscure viridis; palpi nigricantes; abdomen fuscum, lateribus dense pilosis; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus e lunulis nigris, lituris basalibus, plaga discali lineaque submarginali angulosa pallide viridibus; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, spatio basali postico cinereo.*

Male. Dark green, mostly brown beneath. Proboscis brown. Palpi blackish, stout, pilose, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brown, thickly pilose along each side, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of moderate size. Wings with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with two black transverse lines composed of lunules, the second undulating; some marks at the base and along the interior border, a zigzag submarginal line, and a large patch in the disk pale green; the patch is composed of the orbicular and reniform marks, of a streak which connects them, and of a transverse hinder streak. Hind wings cupreous-brown; hind part cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

HADENA LATIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Fusca, cinereo conspersa; palpi albidi, pubescentes, nigro conspersi, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, chalybæo tinctæ, spatio exteriore cervino, lineis tribus angulosis indistinctis obscure fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis, margine exteriore recto; posticæ fimbria albida.*

Female. Brown, smooth, cinereous-speckled, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish, pubescent, black-speckled, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Femora densely fringed; one of the apical spurs more than twice the length of the other. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute, chalybeous-tinged; space

beyond the reniform partly fawn-colour; three zigzag indistinct dark brown lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular; second between the orbicular and the reniform; third beyond the reniform, much interrupted, joining the second near the interior border; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered; three cinereous costal points towards the tip; orbicular and reniform large, incompletely bordered with dark brown, the latter excavated on the outer side; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings a little paler; fringe whitish except at the base; under side brown-speckled, with a brown dot in the disk and with two exterior denticulated brown lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Hadena ruptistriga.

Mas *Fuscescens; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ purpurascente chalybæo subtinctæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis dentatis indeterminatis, linea exteriore fusca magis determinata ex parte duplicata striga discali lata nigra, orbiculari et reniformi magnis obliquis cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Brownish, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs hardly pilose; tarsi blackish, their joints with cinereous tips. Fore wings blackish-speckled, with a slight purplish chalybeous tinge; five or six indistinct incomplete dentate brown lines; a more exterior distinct and complete brown line which is partly double; marginal lunules brown; a broad black streak interrupted by the orbicular mark and extending to the reniform; orbicular and reniform large, oblique, with cinereous borders, the latter slightly excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Hadena spargens.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ*

lineis tribus e lunulis fuscis cinereo marginatis, punctis exterioribus albis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari reniformi venisque albo conspersis; posticæ cinereæ, fascia marginali fusca lata diffusa.

Female. Cinereous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with three lines composed of brown cinereous-bordered lunules; first line very near the base; second on the inner side of the oblique orbicular mark; third on the outer side of the reniform, accompanied along its outer side by white points; orbicular and reniform marks and veins speckled with white; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish, incompletely bordered with white. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown diffuse marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Hadena funesta.

Fœm. *Murina; palpi sat graciles, pubescentes, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis quinque nigricantibus undulatis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi cinereis magnis nigro marginatis, hac strigam nigram interrumpente; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Mouse-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rather slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Legs mouse-colour; tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Fore wings acute, with five blackish undulating cinereous-bordered lines, of which the fourth is contiguous to the outer side of the orbicular mark; fifth beyond the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous, black-bordered; a black streak proceeding from the outer side of the orbicular mark and interrupted by the reniform. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Hadena marginalis.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax albido conspersus, lineis duabus transversis fuscis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus nigris angulosis duplicatis, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi pallide testacea postice attenuata, strigis exterioribus atris, fascia submarginali pallide testacea nigricante nebulosa; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint pilose; third conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Thorax with two transverse undulating dark brown lines and with some whitish speckles. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, hirsute. Fore wings with black speckles and with three double zigzag black lines; first line very near base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is represented by a white black-bordered point; third beyond the reniform, which is pale testaceous, and is obliquely attenuated hindward; some exterior deep black streaks which join a pale testaceous blackish-clouded marginal band; marginal points black. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Hadena albipalpis.

Mas. *Cinerea, ferrugineo nigroque conspersa; caput nigro fasciatum, antice albidum; palpi albidi, erecti, extus nigri, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus duplicatis angulosis, spatio exteriore æneo-fusco, linea submarginali nigricante denticulata, lunulis marginalibus atris, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis; posticæ æneæ.*

Male. Cinereous, speckled with ferruginous and with black, whitish beneath. Head with a black band, whitish in front. Palpi whitish, nearly erect, mostly black on the outer side, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen cinereous,

extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi blackish above; joints of the latter with whitish tips. Wings broad. Fore wings with three blackish double zigzag lines; space mostly æneous-brown between the second line and the submarginal line which is blackish and denticulated; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate; marginal lunules deep black; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings æneous; under side whitish, with a blackish discal lunule and a broad blackish marginal band, which is much narrower towards the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Hadena plusiata.

Mas. *Glaucescente-fusca; palpi erecti, pallide cinerei, articulo 2o basi nigro, 3o conico; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ lituris nonnullis parvis ferrugineis, lineis quatuor nigris, 1a 2a 3aque duplicatis angulosis, 4a vix undulata, spatio marginali pallidiore nigro strigata, orbiculari e gutta ochracea nigro marginata, reniformi ochracea argenteo-albo notata postice attenuata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Brown, with a glaucous tinge, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous, stout, erect, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint black towards the base; third conical, very minute, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely crenulated and pubescent. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a black band, which is curved on each side. Abdomen brownish cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; joints of the tarsi brown, with pale cinereous tips. Fore wings with some small ferruginous marks and with four black lines; first, second and third lines double, zigzag; first basal, not extending to the interior border; fourth hardly undulating, diffuse and accompanied by black streaks on the inner side; space between the fourth line and the exterior border paler than the ground hue of the wing; marginal points black; orbicular mark forming a small ochraceous black-bordered dot; reniform ochraceous, tapering hindward, more or less marked with silvery white. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Hadena figurata.

Mas. *Flavescens; palpi fusci, erecti, articulo 3o conico; thoracis tegulæ cervino marginatæ; abdomen cinereum, cristis tribus flavescentibus; alæ margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ fuscæ, nigro conspersæ, vix acutæ, basi flavescentes, lineis quatuor nigris dentatis, 3a 4aque cinereo marginatis postice contiguis, plaga magna ramosa lineaque submarginali angulosa flavescentibus; posticæ albidæ, gutta margineque latissimo fuscis.*

Male. Yellowish, cinereous beneath. Palpi brown, erect, whitish beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with fawn-colour. Abdomen cinereous, with three yellowish crests towards the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ with rather long hairs. Wings with the exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings brown, black-speckled, hardly acute, yellowish towards the base, with four dentate transverse black lines; first and second lines near the base; third and fourth cinereous-bordered, contiguous hindward, containing between them a large branched yellowish patch, of which the orbicular and reniform marks form part; submarginal line yellowish, zigzag, irregular; marginal lunules brown, yellowish-bordered. Hind wings whitish, with a brown discal dot and a very broad brown border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ERANA, *C. L. H.* xi. 605.

Erana vigens.

Mas. *Viridis, fusco conspersa; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; antennæ setulosæ; thorax fusco fasciatus; abdomen pallide cervinum, segmentis posterioribus nigricante marginatis; alæ lineis quatuor obliquis pallidioribus nigricante submarginatis, reniformi pallidiore postice attenuata; posticæ rufescentes, margine exteriore antico subviridescente.*

Male. Green, brown-speckled, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax with a

slender brown band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen pale faw colour, extending much beyond the hind wings; fore borders of t fourth and following segments blackish; apical tuft and appendag large. Fore wings with four irregular paler oblique partly blackis bordered lines; reniform mark paler, oblique, attenuated hindwar marginal lunules pale green, black-bordered on the outer side; fo white points on the exterior part of the costa. Hind wings reddis fore part of the exterior border tinged with green, including whitish festooned line. Lengthof the body 9 lines; of the win 18 lines.

Closely allied to *E. graminosa*, but the abdomen is not creste

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Erana plena.

Mas. *Viridis; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdomen fuscum; a anticæ nigro nebulosæ, lineis nonnullis nigris denticulat orbiculari et reniformi pallide rufescente viridibus nigro ma ginatis; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea fusco interlineata.*

Male. Green, cinereous beneath. Palpi hardly extendi beyond the head; second joint densely pilose; third conical, le than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ rather lon slightly pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen brown, e tending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of modera size. Femora and tibiæ densely pilose; tarsi with black band Fore wings partly black-shaded, with several denticulated transver black lines; orbicular and reniform marks large, pale green, blac bordered, slightly tinged with red, of the usual form; some pa cinereous points on the exterior part of the costa; marginal poin black. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous, interlined wi brown; under side with a brown discal spot. Length of the bo 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Genus TEPHRIAS.

Tephrias, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

Tephrias plumipes.

plumipes, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

Caffraria.

Genus ANCARA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1714.

Ancara punctiplaga.

unctiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 191.
Borneo.

Genus OBANA.

Obana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 190.

Obana pulchrilinea.

pulchrilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 190.
Borneo.

Genus DATA.

Data, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 191.

Data thalpophiloides.

thalpophiloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 192.
Borneo.

Genus BARASA.

Barasa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 192.

Barasa acronyctoides.

acronyctoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 192.
Borneo.

Genus CÆDESA.

Cædesa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 193.

Cædesa agropoides.

agropoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 193.
Borneo.

Genus SERIA.

Seria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 193.

Seria cyathicornis.

cyathicornis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 194.

Borneo.

Genus NEBRISSA.

Nebrissa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 194.

Nebrissa bimacula.

bimacula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 194.

Borneo.

Genus SARBANISSA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi breves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ glabræ, graciles. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles, longiusculi, subpilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longis. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender, rather long, slightly pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than the first; fourth remote.

Allied to *Polysphlænis*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure and great length of the fore wings.

Sarbanissa insocia.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca, subtus lutea; abdomen luteum, maculis dorsalibus nigris; alæ anticæ cinereo-cervinæ, vitta*

postica latissima orbiculari, reniformi strigaque subapicali lata arcuata obscure ferrugineo-fuscis; posticæ luteæ, gutta discali fasciaque submarginali excavata abbreviata nigris.

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, luteous beneath. Abdomen luteous, with a black spot on each segment. Fore wings cinereous fawn-colour; a very broad dark ferruginous-brown stripe along the interior border, including an oblong dark cinereous spot; orbicular and reniform marks large, dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous-bordered; a broad curved oblique subapical streak of the same hue. Hind wings luteous, with a black discal dot and a black excavated abbreviated submarginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus ARIATHISA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ robustæ, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans, fasciculis duobus basi lateralibus incurvis; fasciculus apicalis brevissimus. Pedes validi, pilosi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor elongatis. Alæ anticæ apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, stout, pubescent, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, very minute, less than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very short. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

The broad short palpi and the lateral tufts at the base of the abdomen distinguish this genus from the other *Hadenidæ*.

ARIATHISA ATROSIGNATA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput cervinum; palpi nigri, subtus apiceque albidi; abdomen basi apiceque cervinum; alæ anticæ æneo-fuscæ, fasciis duabus cinereis nitentibus, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, litura media excavata atra, lituris tribus costalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa, macula apicali cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, subæneo marginatæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Head fawn-colour above. Proboscis pale tawny. Palpi black, whitish beneath and towards the tips. Antennæ black. Abdomen fawn-colour at the base and at the tip. Tarsi black; joints with whitish tips. Fore wings æneous-brown, with two shining cinereous bands, each of which contains a slight blackish denticulated line; a large irregular deep black mark between the bands, excavated in front; three transverse black costal marks; first near the base, longer than the second and than the third, which are opposite the mark in the disk; submarginal line blackish, zigzag; marginal points black, transversely elongated; fringe and an apical spot shining cinereous. Hind wings cinereous, tinged with æneous on the veins and about the border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus LOCHIA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us brevi-pilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo, cysta discali antemedia.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short thick-set hairs; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long and slender. Wings rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border very slightly oblique; an excavation in the disk before the middle corresponding to a valve on the under side.

LOCHIA APICALIS.

Fœm. *Chalybæo-fusca; alæ anticæ rufescente subvariæ, lineis quatuor atris angulosis, 3a 4aque postice approximatis, punctis marginalibus albidis parvis, macula apicali albida, reniformi magna nigro albidoque marginata; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Chalybeous-brown, yellowish cinereous beneath. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Fore wings here and there with a reddish tinge; four deep black zigzag lines; first near the base; second antemedial; third interrupted by the reniform mark, behind which it is approximate to the fourth; a row of whitish minute marginal points; three whitish points towards the tip of the costa, where there is a whitish spot; reniform mark large, bordered with black and with whitish, of the usual shape. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
c. Australia.

Fam. XYLINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 610.

Genus CLOANTHA, *C. L. H.* xi. 613.

CLOANTHA INTERMEDIATA.

intermediata, *Bremer*, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 578.
Amoor Region.

Genus XYLINA, *C. L. H.* xi. 622.

XYLINA RUFESCENS.

rufescens, *Motsch. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 4.
X. somniculosa, *var.* ?

XYLINA CALIDA.

calida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 195.
Borneo.

XYLINA LATIVITTA.

lativitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 195.
Borneo.

XYLINA PERVERSA.

perversa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 195.
Borneo.

Xylina indeterminata.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi fusci, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; antennæ setulosæ; thoracis tegulæ anticæ albidæ, atro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigricantes, lineis tribus angulosis atris, punctis submarginalibus atris cinereo notatis, orbiculari cinerea magna atro marginata, reniformi flavescente-cinerea vix excavata atro marginata annulum ochraceum includente; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi dark brown, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax whitish, bordered with deep black. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings blackish, with three zigzag deep black lines; first line near the base; second on the inner side of the orbicular mark; third on the outer side of the reniform mark; a row of deep black cinereous-marked submarginal points; marginal festoon deep black; orbicular mark large, cinereous, bordered with deep black; reniform yellowish cinereous, hardly excavated, bordered with deep black, and containing an ochraceous ringlet. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; marginal festoon brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Vancouver's Island. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

Xylina detrecta.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, erecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ æneo suffusæ, fusco subconspersæ, lineis quatuor fuscis dentatis indistinctis, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis elongatis fuscis, linea submarginali fuscescente angulosa, reniformi indeterminata; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings æneous-tinged, with some brown speckles, and with four indistinct dentate brown lines; reniform mark indeterminate, between the second and third lines; two lines of elongated brown points between the fourth line and the brownish

zigzag submarginal line. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 7½—8 lines; of the wings 15—16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Xylina deflexa.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ dimidio postico margineque exteriore ochraceis, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis denticulatis diffusis indistinctis aut subobsoletis, punctis apud linearum margines albidis, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis, macula pallide testacea maculaque nigra posticis connexis; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Abdomen, hind wings and under side cinereous. Palpi vertical; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Fore wings ochraceous on more or less of the hind half and along the exterior border, except at the tips; lines blackish, undulating, denticulated, accompanied by some whitish points, diffuse, indistinct, sometimes almost obsolete; submarginal line forming an obtuse angle outward in front; marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. the latter having behind it a pale testaceous spot, which on its outer side joins a black spot of equal size; a pale cinereous line along the interior border and a blackish tinge by the interior angle. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Xylina? inchoans.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; palpi suberecti, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix breviore; antennæ subfasciculatæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, 1a interrupta, 2a flexa, linea submarginali fusca denticulata valde diffusa, macula magna discali alba, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ albidæ, semihyalinæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Whitish cinereous. Body slightly shaded with pale brown. Palpi almost vertical; third joint linear, conical at the tip, almost as long as the second. Antennæ stout, with minute tufts of

hairs. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Tibiæ and tarsi brown; the joints of the latter with white tips. Fore wings slightly and minutely speckled with black; the interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the former incomplete, the latter bent outward in the middle; submarginal line brown, denticulated, very diffuse; marginal dots brown; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete; a large white discal spot; under side with a tuft of long blackish hairs, which are pale towards the base. Hind wings whitish, semihyaline, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Xylina separata.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi læves, sat graciles, ascendentes, subarcuati, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o conico; thoracis tegulæ posticæ rufescentes; abdomen basi bicristatum; alæ anticæ rufescente nebulosæ, lineis duabus fuscis dentatis indistinctis, reniformi nigricante submarginata, guttis duabus plagisque duabus exterioribus costalibus nigricantibus; posticæ subæneæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Hind tegulæ of the thorax reddish. Palpi smooth, rather slender, slightly curved, ascending as high as the vertex; second joint mostly dark brown on the outer side; third conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, dark brown. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings, with two small dark brown crests near the base, and with slight tufts along each side. Legs stout, nearly smooth, mostly brown; tips of the joints of the tarsi whitish. Fore wings hardly acute, partly clouded with reddish; two indistinct dentate brown lines; first line before the middle; second beyond the reniform mark which is incompletely blackish-bordered; two blackish costal dots near the base and two exterior blackish irregularly triangular costal patches; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings tinged with æneous. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Xylina collaris.

Fœm. *Nigra, subtus cinerea; palpi erecti, articulo 3o minimo; thoracis tegulæ pallide cinereæ, antice ferrugineæ; abdomen*

cinereum ; alæ anticæ puncto basali albo, lineis duabus atris dentatis indistinctis, reniformi albido-testacea postice attenuata ; posticæ cinereæ.

Female. Black, stout, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous beneath, applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex ; third joint very small. Thorax with pale cinereous fore tegulæ, which are ferruginous along the fore border. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout ; femora and tibiæ pilose. Fore wings with a white point in the disk near the base ; reniform mark whitish testaceous, rather small, attenuated hindward ; two indistinct dentate deep black lines ; one at half the distance between the point and the reniform, the other adjoining the outer side of the reniform. Hind wings cinereous, paler towards the base beneath, where there is a black lunule in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines ; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Xylina stipata.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina ; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, nigro bilineatus ; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari basi fusco ; thorax nigro bifasciatus, tegulis posticis longis fuscis ; abdomen cristis quatuor parvis nigricantibus ; alæ elongatæ ; margine exteriore subdentato ; anticæ e basi usque ad reniformem fuscæ, costa cinereo-cervina guttis obliquis fuscis, lineis duabus fuscis undulatis cinereo marginatis postice retractis, linea exteriore fusca dentata duplicata, lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus e punctis elongatis, fascia marginali fusca incisa cinereo pallido marginata, annulo postico nigricante, orbiculari e striga fusiformi albida cervino interlineata, reniformi cinereo-cervino submarginata strigam albidam includente ; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Wood-colour or cinereous fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent, with a black line on each side. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex ; second joint fringed ; third linear, brown at the base, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with two black bands ; hind tegulæ long, mostly brown. Abdomen with four small blackish crests, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings ; under side with three incomplete rows of black dots. Wings elongate ; exterior

border slightly dentate. Fore wings mostly brown from the base to the reniform mark, except along the costa; the latter with oblique brown dots and with three exterior pale cinereous points; two undulating brown cinereous-bordered lines, much retracted towards the interior border, the outer one connected with a blackish ringlet which is behind the orbicular mark; a double oblique dentate brown line, contiguous to the outer side of the reniform mark; two exterior lines of elongated black points on the veins; marginal band brown, bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side, with two deep acute notches; marginal lunules black; orbicular mark forming an oblique fusiform whitish streak, which contains a fawn-coloured line; reniform of the usual shape, incompletely bordered with cinereous fawn-colour and containing a transverse whitish mark. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe cinereous-bordered. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a, *b*. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Xylina turbida.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi porrecti, articulo dense fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; tegulæ anticæ nigro fuscoque fasciatæ, posticæ nigro marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigricante nebulosæ, striga basali nigra, lineis duabus albidis undulatis nigro marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali albida denticulata, costa nigro guttata; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous, dingy beneath. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; second joint thickly fringed beneath; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Thorax with a brown black-bordered band on the fore tegulæ; hind tegulæ bordered with black. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs brown above; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Fore wings with a blackish cloud, which extends from near the base to beyond the reniform mark; another blackish cloud along the exterior border, containing the denticulate whitish submarginal line; a black longitudinal streak extending from the base; two whitish undulating black-bordered lines, one between the streak and the orbicular mark, the other beyond the reniform; orbicular and reniform marks large, black-bordered; the former oblique, oval;

the latter excavated on its outer side, containing part of the blackish cloud; marginal lunules brown; costa with black dots and with three exterior white points; fringe interlined with brown. Hind wings brown, with a darker marginal line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Xylina vexata.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi subascendentes, extus nigri, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices; thorax fascia arcuata nigra; abdomen apicem versus attenuatum, alas posticas dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali minimo; femora dense fimbriata; alæ anticæ angustæ; plaga discali fasciaque submarginali nigricantibus, striga basali annuloque postico interrupto nigris, orbiculari et reniformi magnis nigro submarginatis, linea submarginali cinerea subdenticulata, venis marginem versus nigris; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head with a narrow interrupted blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint stout, pilose, partly black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, hardly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated for two-thirds of the length. Thorax with a black arched band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen attenuated towards the tip, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Femora densely fringed. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute; discal patch and an incomplete submarginal band blackish, the former partly including the orbicular and reniform marks; a black streak proceeding from the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, incompletely black-bordered; an incomplete black ringlet behind the former; a slightly denticulated cinereous submarginal line intersecting the band and intersected by the veins which there are black; marginal points black, elongated; some blackish costal dots, and three exterior whitish costal points. Hind wings brownish; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

Closely allied to *X. turbida* from which it may be distinguished by its more elongated fore wings.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Xylina defigurata.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; palpi subochracei, fimbriati, extus nigri, oblique ascendentes verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen apice ochraceum; alæ anticæ elongatæ, æneo-tinctæ, lineis nonnullis e lunulis fuscis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi fusco submarginatis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax dark brown. Palpi dull ochraceous, fringed beneath, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint mostly black on the outer side; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen brownish-cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous. Wings shining, tinged with æneous. Fore wings with some indistinct brown lines composed of lunules; orbicular and reniform marks indistinctly brown-bordered. Hind wings a little more cinereous than the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Xylina atristriga.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o longi-conico; thorax fascia obscuriore cinereo marginata; alæ anticæ vitta costali cana, striga basali nigra, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo submarginatis, linea exteriore e punctis venarum nigricantibus; posticæ æneæ, fimbria pallidiore albido marginata.*

Male. Ferruginous-red. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, full one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a slender dark cinereous-bordered band. Abdomen cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a hoary irregular costal stripe, which extends from the base to five-sixths of the length, and partly contains the incompletely ferruginous-bordered orbicular and reniform marks; a black streak proceeding from the base and ending behind the inner end of the orbicular mark, which is not oblique; a row of blackish points on

the veins at half the distance between the reniform mark and the exterior border, which is slightly oblique. Hind wings æneous; fringe paler, edged with whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a, *b*. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Xylina canescens.

Mas. *Cana; palpi subangulati, articulo 2o basi nigricante, 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus et conspersus; tibiæ anteriores latissime fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ cinereo obscure nebulosæ, lineis tribus nigris angulosis cano marginatis, strigis submarginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi canis magnis nigro marginatis, annulo postico nigro fusiformi; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Hoary, whitish beneath. Palpi stout; second joint obliquely ascending, fringed beneath, blackish towards the base; third linear, porrect, obtuse, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax black-speckled, with a black band near the fore border. Abdomen paler than than the thorax, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Anterior tibiæ with an extremely long fringe. Fore wings partly shaded with dark cinereous; three black zigzag hoary-bordered lines; first and second between the base and the orbicular mark; third beyond the reniform; submarginal streaks and marginal points black; orbicular and reniform marks large, hoary black-bordered; a fusiform black ringlet behind the former. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline and iridescent, with a broad brown marginal band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Auckland, New Zealand. From Mr. Oxley's collection.

Xylina terminalis.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; antennæ serratæ, basi subpectinatæ; alæ anticæ fascia media lata fusco nebulosa intus excavata punctum fuscum pallido marginatum includente, fascia exteriore pallida subundulata lineam fuscam includente, fasciis duabus adhuc exterioribus nigris dentatis, 2a interrupta, lunulis intermediis nigris.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, darker beneath. Antennæ minutely pectinated towards the base, minutely serrated from thence to the tips. Fore wings with a broad brown-shaded middle band, which contains a brown pale-bordered point and is much excavated on its inner side; on the outer side it is limited by a slender pale outward-curved slightly undulating band, which contains a brown line; two exterior irregular dentate black bands, of which the second is widely interrupted and joins the exterior border; a row of black lunules between these bands. Hind wings darker than the fore wings; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Xylina ampla.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; palpi fusci, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, apice cinerei, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, costa basali albido-cinerea, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis cinereo marginatis, orbiculari et reniformi albido-cinereis, striga lata nigricante orbicularem includente, linea basali angulosa nigricante; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Reddish cinereous, tinged with rose-colour beneath. Palpi dark brown, pilose, obliquely ascending, cinereous towards the tips, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute, whitish cinereous on the basal part of the costa, and with three brown zigzag cinereous-bordered transverse lines; first line contiguous to a broad blackish streak, which is interrupted by the oblique elliptical whitish cinereous orbicular mark; second line beyond the whitish cinereous reniform mark, which is of the usual form; third submarginal; a blackish zigzag line near the base. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Xylina signata.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput fasciculis duobus subretractis cervino vittatis; palpi graciles, obliquè ascendentes, supra fusci, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax cervinus, tegulis albido marginatis; alæ*

anticæ acutæ, plaga basali elongata pallide cervina plagaque ramosa fusca connexis, linea exteriore fusca, linea cervina interrupta maculisque duabus nigris submarginalibus, venis nigro punctatis.

Female. Cinereous. Head with two long ascending tufts, which are slightly curved backward and are striped with fawn-colour on the inner side. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, brown above, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ hardly setulose. Thorax fawn-colour; tegulæ whitish-bordered. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with an elongated pale fawn-coloured patch, which extends from the base and is connected with an exterior ramose brown patch; the latter extends nearly to a transverse brown line; an irregular interrupted fawn-coloured submarginal line, which is accompanied hindward by two black spots on its outer side; marginal points black, arranged in pairs, each pair opposite a blackish dot on the fringe; veins with black points, except towards the base. Hind wings with a whitish fringe. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus NYSTALEA, *C. L. H.* xi. 663.

Nystalea xylinata.

Mas. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea; palpi porrecti, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lineari; antennæ subpectinatæ, dimidio apicali setulosæ; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cervinis flexis dentatis, vitta apud marginem interiorem strigaque costali lata rufescente-cinereis fusco conspersis, spatio marginali cervino lineam submarginalem dentatam cineream includente; posticæ cinereæ, cervino marginatæ.*

Male. Pale wood-colour, or cinereous with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint densely fringed beneath; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to nearly half the length from the base, minutely setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with two irregularly bent dentate fawn-coloured bands, the second darker than the first; a reddish cinereous brown-speckled stripe along the

interior border, and a short broad costal streak of the same hue space along the exterior border mostly fawn-colour, including a deeply dentate cinereous submarginal line. Hind wings cinereous irregularly fawn-coloured along the exterior border. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Nystalea ocellata.

Mas. *Cana, nigro conspersa; antennæ glabræ; thorax linea transversa arcuata nigra, postice cervinus; alæ anticæ costa pallide cervina fusco nebulosa, vitta subcostali albida, lineolis basalibus longitudinalibus nigris, macula apud angulum interiorem nigra argenteo marginata; posticæ albæ, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Hoary, minutely black-speckled, mostly white beneath. Palpi stout, vertical, applied to the head and not rising above it; third joint minute. Antennæ smooth. Thorax with a transverse black line, which is curved on each side; hind part fawn-colour. Abdomen pale cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slightly pilose. Fore wings with a whitish subcostal stripe; costa pale fawn-colour, partly shaded with dark brown; some black longitudinal lines near the base; one of these is much more conspicuous than the others; a large black silvery-bordered spot by the interior angle; marginal line black. Hind wings white, semihyaline, iridescent. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Nystalea phaleroides.

Mas. *Cana; caput pallide cervinum; palpi fusci; thorax plaga antica pallide cervina fusco marginata; abdomen fuscescens; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis fuscis obliquis dentatis nigro subnotatis, lineis duabus longitudinalibus nigris, linea submarginali e lunulis nigris; posticæ fuscæ, basi cinereæ.*

Male. Hoary, mostly brownish beneath. Head pale fawn-colour. Palpi brown, slightly ascending; second joint thickly fringed; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, setulose. Thorax with the disk in front pale fawn-colour, bordered with brown. Abdomen brownish, extending

much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft ochraceous. Fore wings with numerous oblique brown dentate lines, some of which are marked with black; two slender black longitudinal lines, of which the hinder is the longest and emits a streak on each side at right angles; submarginal line composed of very slender black lunules; marginal lunules black. Hind wings brown, cinereous towards the base. Length of the body 12—15 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Nystalea zeuzeroides.

Mas. *Pallidissime cervina; caput fasciculatum; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans; alæ anticæ perangustæ, vix acutæ; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, subhyalinæ.*

Male. Very pale fawn-colour. Head with a prominent porrect tuft. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending; third joint lanceolate, fringed, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen whitish cinereous, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender, hardly pilose. Fore wings very narrow, hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CUCULLIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 637.

Cucullia scrophulariphila.

scrophulariphila, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 215.

Andalusia.

Cucullia consors.

consors, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1846, 3, 88; 1857, 1, 64—dracunculi, *var.?*

CUCULLIA INDERIENSIS.

inderiensis, *H.-Sch. Schm.* v. 178, f. 634. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 1, 64—chamomillæ, *var.?*

CUCULLIA SCOPARIÆ.

scopariæ, *Dorfmeister, Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1843, 413. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 75.

a. Vienna. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

CUCULLIA FORMOSA.

formosa, *Rogenhofer, Zool. Bot. Gesell. Wien.* x. 775, pl. 2, f. C; xii. 1228.

Hungary.

CUCULLIA ANTARCTICA.

antarctica, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Patagonia.

CUCULLIA AMŒNA.

amœna, *Phlp. Linn. Ent.* xiv. 294.

Chili.

CUCULLIA PERFORATA.

perforata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 580.

Amoor Region.

Genus CRAMBODES, *C. L. H.* xi. 660.

CRAMBODES TALIDIFORMIS.

talidiformis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 661—Carvanca conjungens, *C. L. H.* ix. 119.

Genus EPIMECIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 661.

EPIMECIA ANGULATA.

angulata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd. *Ser.* i. 88.

Hindostan.

Genus CLEOPHANA, *C. L. H.* xi. 664.

Cleophana olivina.

olivina, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 57, f. 578.

Cleophana Ferrieri.

Ferrieri, *Bellier, A. S. E. F.* 1857, 13, pl. 1, 1.

Cleophana pectinicornis.

pectinicornis, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1859, 215.
Andalusia.

Cleophana australasiæ.

australasiæ, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.
Sydney.

Genus CALOPHASIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 667.

Calophasia senescens.

senescens, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 2, pl. 3, 1857, 1, 94.

Calophasia producta.

producta, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* 1857, 97.

Calophasia upsilon.

Fœm. *Alba; caput et abdomen cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ argenteo conspersæ, lineis quatuor basalibus angulosis maculisque duabus costalibus quadrangulatis cinereis, litura discali nigra flexa, spatio exteriore nigro-cinereo chalybæo-suffuso lineam submarginalem albam angulosam includente, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria alba.*

Female. White. Head cinereous. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very minute. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with silvery speckles; four broad zigzag cinereous lines near the base; two exterior costal quadrangular cinereous spots, behind which there is a reversed U-shaped black mark; space beyond the latter blackish-cinereous tinged with chalybeous, including a zigzag white submarginal line; marginal points black, elongated; hind part of the fringe white. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Deccan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Calophasia postica.

Mas et fœm. *Alba; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis cinereis undulatis indeterminatis, plagis duabus fuscis nigro chalybæoque conspersis albo interlineatis, 1a apicali, 2a postica, reniformi e lineolis duabus nigris punctularibus, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ æneo marginatæ.*

Male and female. White. Palpi like those of *C. catenula.* Antennæ fawn-colour. Abdomen with a slight fawn-coloured tinge. Fore wings with transverse undulating cinereous lines of which most are incomplete; two brown black-speckled patches, which are interlined with white, and contain some chalybeous scales; first patch apical, smaller and less regular than the second, which is on the outer part of the interior border; reniform mark indicated by two little transverse lines of black points; marginal points black, irregular. Hind wings with an æneous border, which is much broader in the female than in the male. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus BATRACHARTA.

Batracharta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 196.

Batracharta obliqua.

obliqua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 196.

Borneo.

Genus CORYMBIA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, densissime fimbriati; articulus 3us conicus. Antennæ maris robustæ, pubescentes, setulosæ. Abdomen longissimum; fasciculus apicalis maris parvus, elongatus. Pedes validi, densissime fimbriati; calcaria sat longa. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, acutæ.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, very densely fringed beneath, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ of the male stout, pubescent, setulose. Abdomen very long, extending in the male for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ with a long dense fringe; spurs stout, rather long. Wings very long. Fore wings acute; exterior border very oblique; three inferior veins, of which the second is at the base, very near the first, and moderately remote from the third.

CORYMBIA SMERINTHOIDES.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis undulatis obliquis subobsoletis lituris albidis punctisque nigris marginatis, linea submarginali nigra angulosa interrupta albo submarginata, reniformi viridi maxima nigro conspersa lineas duas nigras undulatas albo marginatas includente, macula subapicali viridi nigro conspersa, margine exteriore flexo subdentato; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Hind part of the thorax and under side paler. Fore wings with three undulating oblique almost obsolete brown lines, which are accompanied by whitish marks of various size and by black points; submarginal line black, zigzag, interrupted, partly white-bordered; reniform mark green, very large, black-speckled, and containing two undulating black lines, bordered with white on the inner side; a green black-speckled subapical spot; exterior border festooned, bent in the middle. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous; exterior border slightly festooned. Length of the body 16—18 lines; of the wings 36—42 lines.

a. Demerara. Presented by Capt. Jones.
b. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates's collection.

CORYMBIA OBLIQUA.

Mas et fœm. *Cervina; abdomen fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscis obliquis subrectis, linea submarginali nigra subundulata, orbiculari et reniformi elongatis obliquis cinereo marginatis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male and female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen brown, pale at the tip. Fore wings with four oblique nearly straight brown lines; a submarginal black minutely undulating line, extending also along part of the interior border where it is interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks large, elongate, oblique, between the second and third lines, distinguished by their cinereous borders; exterior border convex, very oblique, not festooned. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 18—20 lines; of the wings 38—48 lines.

a, *b*. Madras. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CORYMBIA SIMPLEX.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdomen cinereo-fuscum; alæ anticæ lineis antemedia e punctis nigricantibus albido notatis, linea postmedia nigricante subobliqua albido marginata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris albo marginatis, strigula apicali alba undulata, reniformi pallida nigricante marginata; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Abdomen cinereous-brown, paler at the base and at the tip. Fore wings with an antemedial line of blackish whitish-marked points, an exterior straight blackish slightly oblique line, which is whitish-bordered on the inner side; a slightly undulating submarginal line of black points, which are white-bordered on the inner side; a little white oblique undulating subapical streak; reniform mark of the usual form, paler than the ground hue, blackish-bordered; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 17 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

a. Cayenne.

Genus OSICA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latissimus, oblique truncatus; 3us gracilis, linearis. Antennæ setulosæ. Ab-

men alas posticas longe superans. Pedes longi, pubescentes; icaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ longæ, subacutæ, costa vix rcuata, margine exteriore subarcuato sat obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi ery slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and mewhat longer than its breadth; second joint very broad, obquely truncate at the tip; third slender, lanceolate, much shorter han the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen long, extending uch beyond the hind wings. Legs long, pubescent; spurs long, tout. Wings long. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly urved; exterior border slightly curved, rather oblique; third inferior vein a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

This genus has some resemblance to the *Galleridæ*.

Osica glauca.

Fœm. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; caput supra cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis plurimis nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis, lunulis submarginalibus atris cinereo marginatis, reniformi magna cinerea nigro submarginata; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous-brown. Head cinereous above. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Fore wings with numerous indistinct denticulated cinereous-bordered blackish lines; submarginal lunules deep black, cinereous-bordered; reniform mark large, cinereous, not excavated, incompletely black-bordered. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

"Folds its wings like *Calocampa*." *MSS.*

Fam. HELIOTHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xi. 670.

Genus ALARIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 674.

Alaria lanceolata.

Mas. *Rosea, subtus argenteo-alba; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o parvo; abdomen subcervino argenteo-album; alæ anticæ vitta argentea basi attenuata et aurata; posticæ argenteo-albæ.*

Male. Rose-colour, silvery whitish beneath. Palpi har ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint minu Abdomen silvery whitish, with a slight fawn-coloured tinge, tending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a bro silvery stripe which is gilded towards the base and widens from base to the exterior border; fringe rosy. Hind wings silvery whi Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus LEPIPOLYS, *C. L. H.* xi. 677.

Lepipolys tetra.

Fœm. *Pallide viridescente-cinerea; palpi vix ascendentes, ca superantes, nigro fasciati, articulo 3o conico; alæ lunu marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis fus undulatis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi albidis nig submarginatis, macula intermedia subquadrata nigro-fusc posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Pale greenish cinereous. Palpi pilose, hardly a cending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint wi a blackish band; third conical, not more than one-fourth of t length of the second. Antennæ black. Abdomen extending ve little beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with black bands. Win with black marginal lunules. Fore wings with several indistin brown undulating transverse lines, and with some black speckle a blackish brown subquadrate space between the orbicular a reniform marks, which are large, whitish and incompletely blac bordered; disk beneath brown. Hind wings brownish; fring cinereous; under side with a black lunule in the disk. Length the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. Vancouver's Isle. Presented by Lieut.-Col. Hawkins.

Genus HELIOTHIS, *C. L. H.* xi. 680.

Heliothis maritima.

maritima, *Graslin, A. S. E. F.* 1855, 68, pl. 7—*H.-Sch. N. Schm* f. 59—spergulariæ, *Ld. Noct.* 230—dipsacea, var. ?

Heliothis nubigera.

nubigera, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 366.

Heliothis uniformis.

uniformis, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Caffraria.

Heliothis punctigera.

punctigera, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 71.

Sydney.

Heliothis camptostigma.

camptostigma, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 110.

Amoor Region.

Heliothis errans.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ strigis tribus longitudinalibus fasciaque submarginali puncta alba nigro notata includente fuscis, macula discali nigra magna cano conspersa; posticæ macula fasciaque marginali maculam ochraceam includente nigris.*

Male and female. Pale ochraceous. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint fringed beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Fore wings with three brown longitudinal streaks near the base, and with a brown submarginal band, which contains a row of white black-marked points and is black on the under side; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown, double; a large black hoary-speckled spot between the streaks and the band, wholly black on the under side. Hind wings brighter ochraceous; a black discal dot and a broad black marginal band, which contains an ochraceous spot. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Cape. From Mr. Trimen's collection.
b, c. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Heliothis xanthiata.

Fœm. *Rufescens; caput et thorax anticus viridescentia; abdom basi cinereum; alæ anticæ luteæ, spatio postico rufescen fusco, orbiculari et reniformi lineisque quinque punctulari rufescente-fuscis, illis fasciaque exteriore subtus nigris, lin exteriore denticulata integra; posticæ albidæ, striga fascia lata marginali nigricantibus.*

Female. Reddish. Head and fore part of the thorax greeni Palpi applied to the head, not rising so high as the vertex; thi joint very minute. Abdomen cinereous towards the base. Fo wings luteous, clouded with reddish brown about the interior bord orbicular and reniform marks indicated by several reddish bro points; five lines of the same hue; exterior line denticulated, mo distinct and complete than the others; submarginal line nea obsolete; under side pale towards the base; discal and renifor marks and exterior band black. Hind wings whitish; discal stre and a broad marginal band blackish; fringe rosy. Length of t body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus AEDOPHRON.

Aedophron, *Ld.*

Aedophron rhodites.

Simyra rhodites, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1657—Heliothis rhodites, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xi. 682.

Aedophron phlebophora.

phlebophora, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* 1858, 144, pl. 2, 9.

Genus ANTHOECIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 691.

Anthoecia Spraguei.

Spraguei, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, ii. 341, pl. 6, f. 4, 5.

Pennsylvania. New York. Massachusetts.

Anthoecia onca.

onca, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 172.

Panama. Isle St. Joseph. Galapagos.

ANTHOECIA CYSTIPHORA.

cystiphora, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 172.

Panama.

ANTHOECIA INFLATA.

inflata, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 272.

Honolulu.

ANTHOECIA? SIGILLATA.

Anthoecia? sigillata, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 110.

Amoor Region.

ANTHOECIA ALBIFASCIA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris subundulatis, fascia exteriore alba nigro marginata punctum nigrum liturasque ferrugineas includente, lineis duabus albis submarginalibus angulosis; posticæ luteæ, æneo late marginatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous, paler and with an æneous tinge beneath. Abdomen dingy tawny, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four slight undulating black lines, and with an exterior white band, which contains a black point and a few small ferruginous marks, and is black-bordered on the inner side and is much broader towards the costa than towards the interior border; two white zigzag submarginal lines; marginal points black. Hind wings luteous, with a broad æneous border; fringe hoary. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

♂. Cape. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

ANTHOECIA DIVITIOSA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ pilis plurimis, plagis duabus posticis plagaque magna costali flavescentibus, fasciis duabus e atomis flavescentibus, lineis tribus cyaneis, lunulis marginalibus atris, fimbria purpurea albido biguttata; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali lata cuprea.*

Female. Brown. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the

second. Abdomen luteous. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi and hind tarsi with luteous bands. Fore wings with numerous pale yellowish hairs; two small very irregular pale yellowish patches on the interior border; a large pale yellowish patch at the tip of the costa; two bands of very minute pale yellowish speckles; first in the middle, second marginal; three metallic-blue lines; first and second bordering the first band; third on the inner side of the third band; marginal lunules deep black; fringe metallic-purple, with two whitish dots near the tip. Hind wings luteous, with a broad cupreous marginal band; fringe pale luteous. Length of the body 3—4 lines; of the wings 9—12 lines.

a. Tasmania. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus ANARTA, *C. L. H.* xi. 696.

Anarta Bohemanni.

Bohemanni, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1861, 370.

Finmark.

Anarta Zetterstedtii.

Zetterstedtii, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1857, 294. *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* f. 166.

Finmark.

Genus PANEMERIA, *C. L. H.* xi. 705

Panemeria lateralis.

lateralis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 89.

Hindostan.

Panemeria varia.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi erecti, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen lutescens; alæ anticæ lineis octo nigricantibus angulosis, fasciis duabus fuscis, 1a orbicularem et reniformem includente, 2a marginali lineam cineream undulatam includente, orbiculari e guttis duabus cinereis nigro marginatis, reniformi cinereo nigro marginata; posticæ luteæ, fascia submarginali cuprea.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, luteous beneath. Palpi erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen dull luteous. Fore wings with eight blackish zigzag

more or less distinct lines, and with two brown bands; first band including the orbicular and reniform marks; second marginal, including a submarginal cinereous undulating line; marginal line blackish; some cinereous costal marks; orbicular mark composed of two cinereous black-bordered dots; reniform narrow, bordered with cinereous and with black. Hind wings luteous, with a cupreous marginal line, and with a cupreous submarginal band, which is very incomplete, except at the tip. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a, *b*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Panemeria densa.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis segmenta luteo marginata; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris angulosis cinereo marginatis, 2a duplicata, 3a flexa apud costam dilatata, 2a submarginali, reniformi angusta cinereo marginata; posticæ luteæ, striga apud marginem interiorem fasciaque cupreis.*

Female. Blackish-brown. Body pale cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdominal segments with luteous hind borders. Fore wings with four black zigzag cinereous-bordered lines; first line near the base; second double, antemedial; third bending round the outer side of the reniform, dilated towards the costa; fourth submarginal; marginal line black; reniform mark narrow, cinereous-bordered. Hind wings luteous, with a deep cupreous band, which is marginal towards the tips and submarginal hindward and is interrupted near the interior angle; a deep cupreous streak along the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Fam. HÆMEROSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 766.

Genus ARIOLA, *C. L. H.* xii. 768.

Ariola continua.

continua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 196.

Borneo.

AREOLA INCLUDENS.

includens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 197.

Borneo.

AREOLA DEFLEXA.

deflexa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 197.

Borneo.

AREOLA SATURATA.

Fœm. *Viridissima, subtus ochracea; caput ochraceum; thorax antice ater; abdomen fuscum, lateribus apiceque rufescentibus; alæ anticæ cyanescente albidoque subtinctæ, lineis duabus albidis undulatis, linea costali rufescente interrupta, strigulis duabus apicalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscæ, rufo marginatæ.*

Female. Intense green. Head, palpi and under side ochraceous. Antennæ black. Thorax deep black in front. Abdomen brown; sides and tip dull reddish. Femora and tibiæ beneath whitish. Fore wings with a bluish tinge and with a whitish bloom; interior and exterior lines whitish, undulating, very remote from each other; marginal points black; two little black apical streaks; a reddish interrupted costal line; under side with the disk blackish. Hind wings brown, red along the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus DIGBA.

Digba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 197.

DIGBA UNINOTATA.

uninotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vi. 198.

Borneo.

Fam. ACONTIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 771.

Genus AGROPHILA, *C. L. H.* xi. 772.

AGROPHILA PERSTRUCTANA.

Straminea; palpi porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longiconico; thoracis latera subochracea; pedes anteriores nigro

annulati; ala anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis tribus ochraceis, guttis septem nigris, plagis posticis nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato cinerascente.

Straw-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi porrect, smooth, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Thorax with an ochraceous tinge on each side. Anterior legs with black rings. Wings with a silvery cinereous fringe. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with three irregular ochraceous bands, with seven black dots, and with some hindward blackish patches; exterior border straight, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.

Agrophila signiferana.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ vix acutæ, dimidio basali rufescente-cinereo, macula costali trigona rufescente-ferruginea, macula postica magna trigona nigricante, macula reniformi elliptica lineaque submarginali angulosa pallide cinereis, linea intermedia angulosa pallide cinerea, maculis duabus marginalibus nigricante-cupreis; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; second joint curved; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings hardly acute, reddish cinereous, for full half the length from the base, with an irregular interrupted band which is composed of a triangular reddish fawn-coloured costal spot and a large triangular blackish spot on the interior border; some small blackish costal marks; an indistinct undulating transverse brownish line between the large elliptical pale cinereous reniform mark and the zigzag pale cinereous submarginal line; two elongated blackish cupreous spots on the fringe and on the adjoining part of the exterior border. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Agrophila transmutata.

Fœm. *Nigricans, robusta; corpus subtus album; palpi albidi, porrecti, articulo 2o fuscescente; abdominis segmenta albido marginata; alæ anticæ apice rotundatæ, maculis tribus flavescente-albis, 2a punctum nigrum includente, 3a postice ochracea, macula strigaque posticis fasciaque marginali ochraceis, fimbria nigricante uniguttata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ.*

Female. Blackish, stout. Body white beneath. Palpi whitish, smooth, porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint brownish, elongate-conical, shorter than the second. Thorax dull ochraceous in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with three yellowish white spots; second spot smaller than the first, containing a blackish point; third smaller than the second, ochraceous hindward; interior border with an ochraceous spot and an exterior ochraceous streak, the latter bent outward towards the third spot; marginal band ochraceous, comprising the fringe, which has a blackish dot near the middle. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe cinereous, broadly interlined with brown. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Agrophila rudisana.

Fœm. *Sordide flavescente-alba, subtus cinerea; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ angustæ, apice rotundatæ, fasciis tribus obscure ochraceis, 1a postice dilatata, 2a 3aque postice connexis, fimbria nigricante; posticæ cinereæ, marginem versus obscuriores.*

Female. Dingy yellowish white, slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen cinereous, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips, with three very irregular dark ochraceous bands; first band much dilated hindward; second and third connected hindward; costa and exterior border straight, the latter rather oblique; fringe blackish, except towards the tips. Hind

wings cinereous, slightly and diffusedly darker towards the exterior border. Length of the body 2½ lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

AGROPHILA TRIFARIANA.

Mas. *Ochracea; caput nigro fasciatum; thorax postice niger; alæ anticæ maculis duabus costalibus flavis, 2o punctum ochraceum nigro notatum includente, gutta exteriore costali flava, striga basali, maculis duabus discalibus, fascia exteriore interrupta maculaque marginali nigris; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria alba.*

Male. Ochraceous, paler beneath. Head with a black band in front. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax black hindward. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with two pale yellow costal spots and with an exterior pale yellow costal dot; first spot bordered hindward by a broad black streak, which proceeds from the base; second including a costal ochraceous black-marked point, and contiguous to two black discal spots; an exterior black band, interrupted near the costa; a black spot on the exterior border. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe white, brown towards the base. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus METOPONIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 775.

METOPONIA AGATHA.

agatha, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 1861, 287.

Greece.

Genus XANTHODES, *C. L. H.* xii. 777.

XANTHODES FIMBRIATA.

Fœm. *Flava; caput album; palpi oblique ascendentes, supra cervini, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax antice albus; abdomen album, suturis cervinis; alæ anticæ striga exteriore diffusa fusca, margine exteriore fimbriaque obscure fuscis; posticæ albæ, iridescentes, apud marginem exteriorem auratæ.*

Female. Yellow. Body white beneath. Head white. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, mostly fawn-colour above; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Antennæ fawn-colour. Thorax white in front. Abdomen white; sutures of the segments and tip fawn-colour. Tips of the femora, tibiæ above and tarsi of the fore legs fawn-colour. Fore wings with a diffuse brown streak extending from the middle of the disk to the exterior border, which with the fringe is dark brown. Hind wings white, iridescent, diffusedly gilded about the exterior border. Length of the body 7—8 lines; of the wings 16—18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
b. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Xanthodes duplicata.

Fœm. *Pallide aurato-flava; caput album, lateribus cervinis; palpi albi, extus fusci; thorax antice albus; alæ anticæ vitta apicem versus dilatata, linea marginali, fimbria punctisque paucis subcostalibus rufescentibus, punctis duobus nigris subapicalibus minimis; posticæ saturatiores.*

Female. Pale gilded yellow, white beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax silvery white, the former fawn-colour on each side. Palpi white, brown on the outer side. Fore wings with a reddish gilded stripe which widens from near the base to the exterior border; marginal line and fringe reddish; a few reddish subcostal points, and two black very small subapical points. Hind wings deeper yellow. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

It is closely allied to *X. latescens*, and may be a local variety of it. There are no markings near the interior border of the fore wings.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Xanthodes amata.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; caput album, subtus cervinum; palpi porrecti, compressi, extus cervini, articulo 3o longiconico; thorax antice albus; abdomen album, segmentorum marginibus posticis apiceque cervinis; alæ anticæ*

punctis duobus subcostalibus cervinis; margine exteriore fimbriaque nigricantibus; posticæ albæ, aureo marginatæ, margine exteriore fimbriaque fuscis.

Female. Pale yellow, white beneath. Head white, fawn-colour beneath. Palpi porrect, compressed, fawn-colour on the outer side, except towards the base; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ fawn-colour. Thorax white in front. Abdomen white, hardly tinged with fawn-colour; hind borders of the segments and tip fawn-colour. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi fawn-colour above. Fore wings with two fawn-coloured subcostal points; exterior border and fringe blackish, interlined with cinereous; exterior border notched near the interior angle. Hind wings pearly white, diffusedly gilded along the the exterior border, which like the fringe is brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles's collection.

Xanthodes diffusa.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi oblique ascendentes; articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ subauratæ, sat angustæ; anticæ fascia cervina media obliqua antice abbreviata; posticæ albidæ.*

Female. Yellow, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint slender, elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Wings rather narrow, slightly gilded. Fore wings slightly acute, with an oblique fawn-coloured middle band which is abbreviated towards the costa; exterior border straight, rather oblique. Hind wings whitish. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Xanthodes parvula.

Fœm. *Flava, subtus aurato-cinerea; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ marginibus exteriore et interiore late ochraceis; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. Yellow, gilded cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint

elongate-conical, about half the length of the second. Abdomen pale gilded cinereous. Wings with a shining pale cinereous fringe. Fore wings diffusedly ochraceous about the exterior border and along the interior border; a black point in the disk. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ———?

Genus AZAMORA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1757.

Azamora basiplaga.

basiplaga, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 91.

Amazon Region.

Genus EUPHASIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 780.

Euphasia catenula.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax alba; thorax vittis duabus cinereo-fuscis; abdomen pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ striga lata obliqua maculaque magna exteriore quadrata costalibus albis, lineola arcuata e guttis nigris, fascia submarginali alba maculas cinereas punctaque nigra includente.* Mas.—*Alæ posticæ albæ, aurato-fusco marginatæ.* Fœm.—*Alæ posticæ aurato-fuscæ.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, white beneath. Head and thorax white. Palpi short, smooth, slender, obliquely ascending; third joint conical, minute. Thorax with a broad cinereous-brown stripe on each side. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a broad oblique costal white streak, and with a large exterior quadrate costal white spot, from whence a curved line composed of black dots proceeds to the disk behind the streak; an incomplete submarginal white band including a row of cinereous spots and another of black points. *Male.*—Hind wings white, with a gilded brown marginal band. *Female.* Hind wings gilded brown; fringe white. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Euphasia subapicalis.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; alæ anticæ striga obliqua plagaque submarginali postica æneis, plaga antica submarginali cuprea, linea submarginali alba denticulata; posticæ æneo marginatæ.*

Female. Silvery white. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with an æneous oblique streak which extends outward from the middle of the costa to the disk; a submarginal band consisting of two patches; fore patch cupreous; hind patch æneous, extending to the exterior border, containing a white denticulated submarginal line; marginal festoon black, slender, irregular. Hind wings æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North China.

Genus ACONTIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 781.

Acontia moldavicola.

moldavicola, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 419, f. 224, 225.

Acontia biplagiata.

biplaga, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 795—*Nomen bis lectum.*

Acontia simo.

simo, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 172.

Caffraria.

Acontia discoidea.

discoidea, *Hpf. Monatsb. Kongl. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1857, 442—*Peters Reise Moz.* 433, pl, 28, f. 9.

Mozambique.

Acontia sigillata.

Anthœcia? sigillata, *Ménétr. Schrenck's Amurl.* ii. 1, pl. 5, f. 3.

Amoorland.

Acontia albonitens.

albonitens, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 581.

Acontia antica.

antica, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 90.

Natal.

ACONTIA MARGINALIS.

marginalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 49.
Borneo.

ACONTIA LEUCOPHÆA.

leucophæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 49.
Borneo.

ACONTIA ROSEONIVEA.

roseonivea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 49.
Borneo.

ACONTIA INORDINATA.

inordinata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA XANTHOPHILA.

xanthophila, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA? INDECISA.

indecisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA? SORDIDA.

sordida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 50.
Borneo.

ACONTIA? CUPRINA.

cuprina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 51.
Borneo.

Acontia dimidiata.

Fœm. *Subaurato-alba ; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o longi-conico ; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor obscure rufis, 1a flexa strigulam emittente, 2a subrecta, 3a valde flexa, 4a subundulata antice furcata ; posticæ æneo marginatæ.*

Female. White, slightly gilded. Head very prominent in front. Palpi porrect, not extending beyond the head ; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with four irregular dark red lines, which are narrower in front ; first line bent outward, with a short streak between it and the second, which is nearly straight ; third much bent outward in front ; fourth slightly undulating, forked near the costa ; fringe partly dark red. Hind wings æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Acontia venustula.

Fœm. *Alba ; caput cervino fasciatum ; palpi porrecti, apices versus cervini, articulo 3o longi-conico ; thorax ochraceus, antice albus ; abdomen subauratum ; alæ anticæ ochraceæ, fascia cana obliqua fusco marginata antice abbreviata, linea marginali albida ; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. White. Head with a fawn-coloured band in front of the antennæ. Palpi smooth, porrect, fawn-coloured towards the tips, not extending beyond the head ; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Thorax ochraceous, except in front. Abdomen slightly gilded. Fore wings ochraceous, with a hoary oblique brown-bordered band, which extends outward from before the middle of the interior border and is dilated beyond the middle of the breadth and terminates at three-fourths of the breadth ; marginal line whitish. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines ; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Acontia costalis.

Mas. *Alba; caput nigro unipunctatum; palpi graciles, porrecti, articulo 3o conico; antennæ glabræ, pallide ochraceæ; abdomen auratum; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, vitta costali alba; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. White. Head prominent and with a black point in front. Palpi slender, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, pale ochraceous. Abdomen gilded; apical tuft rather large. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with a white costal stripe, which is irregular along its hind border and terminates near the tip. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Acontia guttistrigata.

Mas. *Nivea; caput antice et abdomen pallide lutea; alæ anticæ fascia submarginali rufescente-fusca vittaque postica lata olivacea strigaque discali olivacea maculari connexis; strigis duabus costalibus obliquis luteis; posticæ pallide luteæ.*

Male. Pure white. Head in front, abdomen and legs pale luteous. Abdomen with three small tufts on each side. Fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black, with white bands. Fore wings with a reddish brown submarginal band, which is dilated over the fringe hindward, where it is connected with a broad dark olive-green stripe; the latter forms a loop with the interior border; the band and the stripe are also connected by a dark olive-green discal streak, which is in four divisions; two oblique costal luteous streaks; fringe with an olive-green streak in front; under side pale luteous, with a blackish cinereous disk. Hind wings pale luteous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Acontia liturifera.

Mas. *Alba, caput nigrum; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis angulosis guttisque duabus costalibus viridescentibus, spatio marginali chalybeo-nigro postice dilatato intus undulato lineam nigram undulatam interruptum includente,*

striga discali valde arcuata punctisque marginalibus elongatis nigris, plaga marginali albida; posticæ pallide luteæ, macula apicali diffusa fuscescente.

Male. White. Head black. Abdomen pale luteous, except at the base. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with some zigzag greenish lines near the base, and with two costal spots of the same hue; space along the exterior border chalybeous-black, much dilated hindward, undulating along the interior side, near which it contains an incomplete undulating black line; marginal points black, elongated; a whitish patch on the hind part of the exterior border; a horse-shoe shaped black discal streak. Hind wings pale luteous, with a diffuse brownish apical spot; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Acontia meridionalis.

Mas. *Flava; abdomen supra æneo-fuscum, segmentis aureo-flavo marginatis; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore obliquo cupreo-fusco chalybæo suffuso maculam costalem lineamque submarginalem angulosam flavas includente, fasciis tribus abbreviatis vittaque basalibus annuloque discali cupreo-fuscis, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria flavo bimaculata; posticæ luteæ, fascia marginali lata ænea.*

Male. Yellow. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, acute, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, æneous-brown above; hind borders of the segments pale gilded yellow. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior half obliquely and irregularly cupreous-brown, tinged with chalybeous, including a yellow costal spot and a submarginal zigzag yellow line; three narrow angular cupreous-brown bands near the base, extending from the costa to a short stripe of the same hue; a cupreous-brown ringlet in the disk; marginal points black; two yellow spots on the fringe. Hind wings luteous, with a broad æneous marginal band; fringe cinereous, interlined with æneous. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Very nearly allied to *A. signifera*, but distinguished by the large proportion of pale colour towards the base of the fore wings.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Acontia quadripartita.

Alba; caput flavescens; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; thorax fusco bifasciatus; alæ anticæ punctis duobus basalibus nigris, fasciis duabus fuscis nigro marginatis, 2a marginali valde dilatata; posticæ subauratæ, fusco pallido late marginatæ.

White, brownish beneath. Head yellowish. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Thorax with two brown bands on the fore tegulæ. Fore wings with two black points at the base and with two brown black-bordered bands; first band across the middle, irregularly increasing in breadth from the costa to the interior border; second marginal, much dilated in the middle. Hind wings slightly gilded, broadly bordered with pale brown; fringe interlined with pale brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Most allied to *A. signifera*, from which it is distinguished by the completely separated bands of the fore wings, and there is no black mark between these bands.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Acontia discalis.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; alæ anticæ vitta lata fusca dimidio exteriore dilatata, linea submarginali alba angulata antice dilatata liturasque tres fuscas includente, strigis submarginalibus longitudinalibus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Female. Silvery white. Fore wings with a broad brown stripe, which extends from the basal part of the interior border, and occupies the whole breadth of the wing from somewhat beyond the middle to the exterior border, near which it includes an angular white line; the latter is much dilated in front and includes three brown costal marks; some slender black streaks between the submarginal line and the border. Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus DYRZELA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1758.

Dyrzela parallela.

parallela, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1759.
Borneo.

Genus GARELLA.

Garella, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 51.

Garella rotundipennis.

rotundipennis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.
Borneo.

Genus BANTANA.

Bantana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.

Bantana albida.

albida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.
Borneo.

Genus CORTICATA.

Corticata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 52.

Corticata scoparioides.

scoparioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 53.
Borneo.

Genus ARIOLICA.

Ariolica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 53.

Ariolica lineolata.

lineolata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 53.
Borneo.

Ariolica? signata.

signata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.
Borneo.

Ariolica leucospila.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina, chalybæo aureoque subtincta; caput antice album; palpi graciles, subarcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus ferrugineis, 1a angulosa, 2a recta obliqua, puncto discali maculaque elongata costali subapicali albis, strigis submarginalibus albidis fusco conspersæ; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, stout, smooth, slightly chalybeous and gilded. Head white in front. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Thorax squamous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments crested. Fore wings acute, with two ferruginous lines; first line antemedial, zigzag; second straight, extending from the tip to the middle of the interior border; a white point in the disk near the outer side of the first line; some irregular whitish brown-speckled streaks between the second line and the interior border; a white elongated costal spot near the tip. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Singapore. Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EULEPA.

Eulepa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

Eulepa niveigutta.

niveigutta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

Borneo.

Genus DAPHA.

Dapha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 54.

Dapha exhibens.

exhibens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 55.

Borneo.

Genus FLAMMONA.

Flammona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 55.

FLAMMONA QUADRIFASCIATA.

quadrifasciata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 55.
Borneo.

Genus DIMIRICA.

Dimirica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.

DIMIRICA NUBIFERA.

nubifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.
♂. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus PENZA.

Penza, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.

PENZA PUNCTICEPS.

puncticeps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 56.
Borneo.

Genus CHOLUATA.

Choluata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 57.

CHOLUATA EBURNEIFERA.

eburneifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 57.
Borneo.

Genus AUTOBA.

Autoba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 57.

AUTOBA VERSICOLOR.

versicolor, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 58.
Borneo.

Genus CANNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ glabræ. Tegulæ posticæ thoracis subrecurvæ. Abdomen sat angustum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, breviter pilosi; tarsi spinulosi. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore vix obliquo bis excavato.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pilose, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ smooth. Hind tegulæ of the thorax curved upward. Abdomen much more slender than the thorax, decreasing in breadth from the base to tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ clothed with short hairs; spurs stout; tarsi spinulose. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border hardly oblique, slightly concave towards the costa and towards the interior angle.

CANNA PULCHRIPICTA.

Mas et fœm. *Margaritaceo-viridis; palpi fusci; thorax postice cervinus, disco albido; alæ anticæ vitta postica cervina albo marginata costam versus recurva, margine exteriore cervino antice albo punctis nigris; posticæ margaritaceo-albæ, margine lato subaureo.*

Male and female. Pearly green, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi brown. Antennæ fawn-colour. Hind part of the thorax fawn-colour; disk pearly whitish. Abdomen pale fawn-colour. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured white-bordered stripe, which extends along two-thirds of the interior border and is bent to the disk and retracted to the costa; exterior border fawn-colour, white, and with a few black points towards the costa. Hind wings pearly white, slightly gilded towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Fam. ERASTRIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 802.

Genus ERASTRIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 804.

Erastria fasciata.

fasciata, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.
Caffraria.

Erastria corniculans.

corniculans, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.
Caffraria.

Erastria securifera.

securifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 58.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Erastria ? latireptana.

Mas. *Cinerea, alæ anticæ acutæ, atomis nonnullis elongatis nigris, basi fuscescente subtinctæ, fascia media fuscescente nigro notata late interrupta, lineis nonnullis transversis cinereis angulosis indistinctis, orbiculari et reniformi e maculis duabus cinereis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, extremely small. Antennæ very minutely pubescent. Fore wings acute, with some elongated black speckles, slightly brownish-tinged towards the base; middle band brownish, black-marked, widely interrupted; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous, annuliform, the former mostly in the interrupted part of the band; some indistinct dark cinereous zigzag transverse lines; marginal points blackish; costa straight; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Erastria concludens.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ maris sub-*

pectinatæ; abdomen subauratum; alæ anticæ auratæ, plaga basali guttam nigram includente, vitta lata arcuata lineaque exteriore angulosa albis, linea submarginali angulosa aurato-cinerea; posticæ æneo-albidæ, æneo marginatæ.

Male and female. Pale fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ of the male very slightly pectinated. Abdomen slightly gilded. Fore wings gilded, with a white basal patch, which includes an elongated black dot near its exterior border; a broad curved white stripe which extends from one-fourth of the length of the costa to the disk and rejoins the costa near the tip of the latter; a white transverse postmedial zigzag line; submarginal line zigzag, gilded cinereous. Hind wings æneous-whitish, æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Erastria imparata.

Cupreo-ferruginea; palpi porrecti, subfimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ linea antemedia subrecta lineolam emittente fasciaque exteriore subundulata albo marginata obscurioribus; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.

Cupreous-ferruginous, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, slightly fringed, extending much beyond the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with a darker antemedial nearly straight and upright line, which emits from the interior border an oblique line towards the more exterior band; the latter slightly undulating, narrower towards the interior border, bordered on the outer side by a white line; marginal points black, white-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

West Africa. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Erastria varipalpis.

Fœm. *Schistaceo-cinerea; palpi nigri, subtus albi; thoracis latera antica nigra; alæ anticæ fascia latissima dentata nigri-*

cante-cinerea nigro marginata et notata fascium cinereum extus ferrugineo marginatam includente, litura discali atra angusta, punctis duobus interioribus nigris.

Female. Slaty cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi black, subsecuriform, obtuse, white beneath, except at the tips. Thorax black on each side in front. Fore wings with a very broad deeply dentate blackish cinereous band, which is bordered and partly traversed with black, and is dilated hindward and contains a well defined cinereous band, which is dilated in front and is broadly bordered with ferruginous on the outer side, and has black points along its inner side; discal mark deep black, transverse, narrow; two black points in the disk nearer the base. Hind wings with the bands much like those of the fore wings, obsolete in front. Wings with a black marginal festoon; under side with a black discal point and a broad blackish diffuse marginal band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's colleciion.

Erastria figurata.

Fœm. *Schistacea, alæ anticæ lineis basalibus quinque undulatis nigricantibus, fascia nigra recta intus concisa, lituris tribus discalibus atris, linea exteriore flexa fasciisque duabus adhuc exterioribus nigris, fascia 2a marginali interrupta, linea submarginali cinerea arcuata biangulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Female. Slaty cinereous, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi vertical, not rising higher than the head; second joint curved, much longer than the third, which is lanceolate. Fore wings with five undulating blackish lines near the base; a black straight band, concise on the inner side, including with an exterior line (which forms a rounded outward angle) three deep black marks; first mark lunulate; second longitudinally elliptical, accompanied by two black points; third hindward, larger, subquadrate; space beyond the exterior line with two black bands, of which the marginal one is interrupted; submarginal line cinereous, curved in the middle, forming two angles, enclosing with the marginal line black cinereous-bordered lunules. Hind wings brownish cinereous; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Erastria pardalina.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput fusco fasciatum; palpi gracil porrecti, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ vittis duabus, fasc exteriore obliqua, maculis quinque fuscis, fascia submargin fusca e maculis quatuor subconnexis; posticæ æneo-cinere*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head with a brown band in fro of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, slender, extending very lit beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth the length of the second. Thorax with a brown band on the fo tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fo wings with two brown stripes extending from the base to an obliq brown band which is at two-thirds of the length; five brown spo in the space between the first stripe and the costa, one of the spots emitting a streak across the first stripe to the second, which on the interior border; a submarginal band composed of four brow spots, which are more or less incompletely connected; fringe brow Hind wings æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 4½ lines; the wings 11 lines.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

Erastria imbuta.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-albida; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o minimo; abdomen ferrugineum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ maculis duabus costalibus albis, dimidio exteriore cupreo-ferrugineo, orbiculari et reniformi magnis albido marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, dimidio exteriore cupreo.*

Female. Ochraceous-whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, extending very little beyond the head; third joint about one-sixth of the length of the second. Abdomen ferruginous; hind borders of the segments whitish. Fore wings with two white costal spots, one contiguous to the reniform mark, the other exterior; exterior half irregularly cupreous-ferruginous; marginal points black, transversely elongated; orbicular and reniform marks large, whitish-bordered. Hind wings cinereous; exterior half cupreous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Erastria destituta.

Mas. *Alba; palpi graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus latis fuscis, linea submarginali albida angulosa, striga postica lata fusca, lituris costalibus obscure fuscis; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. White. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; second joint slender; third linear, very slender, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Fore wings with two broad brown bands and with small darker brown costal marks; first band basal; second bordered on the outer side by the whitish zigzag submarginal line, connected with the first by a broad brown streak along the interior border, including three white costal points; marginal festoon black. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

a, b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Erastria pustulata.

Mas. *Alba; palpi porrecti, hirsuti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ anticæ plaga basali fasciaque media lata fuscis nigro conspersis chalybæo squamosis; linea submarginali angulosa punctisque marginalibus pallide fuscis.*

Male. White. Palpi porrect, hirsute, extending much beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Fore wings with a small patch on the base of the costa and with a broad middle band brown, black-marked, chalybeous-spangled; the latter partly abbreviated near the interior border, dilated towards the costa; submarginal zigzag line and marginal points pale brown. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus GARIGA.

Gariga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 59.

Gariga argentilinea.

argentilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 59.

Borneo.

Genus CHORSIA.

Chorsia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 59.
Borneo.

CHORSIA MACULOSA.

maculosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.
Borneo.

Genus AUTOMALA.

Automala, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.

AUTOMALA SEMIDOLOSA.

semidolosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.
Borneo.

Genus CHOLIMMA.

Cholimma, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 60.

CHOLIMMA LEUCANIOIDES.

leucanioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 61.
Borneo.

CHOLIMMA SUBPUNCTATA.

subpunctata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin Soc.* vii. 61.
Borneo.

Genus BERIA.

Beria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 61.

BERIA RECUSATA.

recusata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.
Borneo.

Genus MANOBA.

Manoba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.

MANOBA IMPLENS.

implens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.
Borneo.

Genus CARMARA.

Carmara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 62.

CARMARA SUBCERVINA.

subcervina, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 63.
Borneo.

Genus ENEA.

Enea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 63.

ENEA SIGNICOSTA.

signicosta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 63.
Borneo.

Fam. ANTHOPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 811.

Genus HYDRELIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 812.

HYDRELIA? CURVIFERA.

curvifera, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 91.
Ceylon.

HYDRELIA SEMICHALCEA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longiconico; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, fasciis duabus connexis cupreo-ferrugineis albo marginatis, 1a subdentata, 2a marginali incisa disco lætiore; posticæ fuscæ.*

Female. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings purplish cinereous, with two irregular white-bordered cupreous-ferruginous bands; first band slightly dentate, connected with the second along half its length from the interior border; second marginal, with a brighter disk, deeply and acutely angular on the inner side; fringe purplish cinereous. Hind wings

brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Nova Scotia. From Lieut. Redman's collection.
b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus LEPTOSIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 815.

Leptosia velox.

velox, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 815.

a, *b*. Europe. From M. Becker's collection.

Genus XANTHOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xii. 818.

Xanthoptera nigrofimbria.

nigrofimbria, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 818.

a, *b*. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.
c, *d*. ——— ?

Xanthoptera anachoresis.

anachoresis, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.
South Africa.

Xanthoptera ? alboflava.

alboflava, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd. Ser.* i. 92.
Honduras.

Xanthoptera cupreoviridis.

cupreoviridis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd. Ser.* i. 92.
West Africa.

Genus MICRA, *C. L. H.* xii. 820.

Micra phœnissa.

phœnissa, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 207, pl. 2, 13.

Micra ? marginula.

marginula, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 439, f. 560.
Europe ?

Anthophilidæ.

MICRA ELYCHRYSI.

elychrysi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 821.

♂. Dalmatia. From M. H.-Schæffer's collection.

MICRA PARTITA.

Fœm. *Flavescente-alba; thorax vittis duabus viridibus latis abbreviatis; alæ anticæ vitta viridi latescente; posticæ albæ, subhyalinæ, linea marginali viridescente diffusa.*

Female. Yellowish white. Head with a prominent frontal tuft. Antennæ pale fawn-colour. Thorax, excepting the fore tegulæ, with two broad green stripes. Fore wings with a green middle stripe, which widens from the base and is diffuse on the hind side for half the length from the exterior border. Hind wings white, iridescent, slightly hyaline, with a diffuse greenish marginal line. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

♀. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MICRA HEMIRHODA.

Mas. *Læte flava; palpi albi, extus roseo notati; thoracis margo anticus albus; abdomen roseo subvittatum; alæ anticæ roseæ, dimidio basali albo plagam flavam includente, fascia post-media subochracea antice abbreviata, striga costali alba obliqua arcuata fasciam attingente; posticæ aurato-albidæ, macula apud angulum interiorem rosea.*

Male. Sulphur-yellow. Body white beneath. Palpi white; second joint pale rose-colour on the outer side. Antennæ testaceous, pubescent. Fore border of the thorax white. Abdomen testaceous, with some indications of a rosy stripe, which is most distinct near the base. Fore wings with the basal part white, containing a yellow patch; more than half the exterior surface rose-colour, containing an oblique straight dull ochraceous band, which is abbreviated towards the costa, near which there are three black points on its outer side; a slender curved white streak extends obliquely to the band from the costa; fringe edged with white. Hind wings whitish, slightly tinged with gilded yellow; a rosy spot by the interior angle

and a diffuse brown marginal line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

MICRA INCONSPICUA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi graciles, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ plaga apud angulum interiorem fasciisque duabus obliquis diffusis nigro submarginatis cervinis.*

Female. White. Palpi slender, slightly curved, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured patch near the interior angle, and with two oblique fawn-coloured bands, which are diffuse on the inner side and slightly bordered with black speckles on the outer side. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus THALPOCHARES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1764.

THALPOCHARES MOSCHLERI.

Moschleri, *Christoph. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1862, 220.

Sarepta.

THALPOCHARES NUDA.

nuda, *Christoph. Ent. Zeit. Stett.* 1862, 221.

South Russia.

THALPOCHARES CAFFRORUM.

caffrorum, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.

Caffraria.

THALPOCHARES PARECTATA.

parectata, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 148.

Lake N'gami.

Genus ANTHOPHILA, *C. L. H.* xii. 825.

ANTHOPHILA SITICULOSA.

siticulosa, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* ii. 145, pl. 3, f. 2.

ANTHOPHILA HANSA.

Hansa, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 436, f. 577. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 4, 416.

ANTHOPHILA PALLIDULA.

pallidula, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 641. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 4, 416.

ANTHOPHILA ARGILLACEA.

argillacea, *Ev. Faun. Volg.-Ural.* 339.

ANTHOPHILA GRATIOSA.

gratiosa, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, 3, 192; 1856, 2, pl. 2, 10; 1857, 4, 415.

ANTHOPHILA CHLOROTICA.

chlorotica, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* ii. 144.

ANTHOPHILA RAGUSANA.

ragusana, *Freyer. Beitr.* 1844, 437, 1—psilogramma, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* v., 207, pl. 2, 14.

ANTHOPHILA VIRGINEA.

virginea, *MSS.*

♂. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

ANTHOPHILA? PLANA.

plana, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 92.

Hindostan.

ANTHOPHILA FLAMMICINCTA.

Fœm. *Alba; palpi erecti, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore æneo lineas duas albidas costam versus dilatatas et connexas includente, margine exteriore rufescente-cupreo; posticæ margine exteriore aurato.*

Female. White. Palpi smooth, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Wings slightly gilded. Fore wings æneous beyond the middle; this hue including two whitish lines, which are connected and dilated near the tip of the costa and diverge from thence to the interior border; exterior border reddish cupreous. Hind wings brightly gilded about the exterior border. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 9—10 lines.

a. b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Anthophila nebulifera.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis duabus pallidioribus subundulatis, 2a obliqua antice obsoleta, striga antica longitudinali lituraque apicali rufis, fascia marginali fusca, punctis duobus nigris; posticæ albæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Body and under side yellowish white. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint about one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings with two paler slightly undulating lines; first line antemedial, not oblique; second beyond the middle, oblique, obsolete in front, where there is a diffuse pale red longitudinal streak; a brown marginal band dilated and attenuated to the base of the streak, where there is a black point; another black point on the inner side of the band nearer the tip, where there is a small red mark. Hind wings white. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Anthophila marginalis.

Flava; caput et thorax anticus purpurea; palpi erecti, caput superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ vitta costali, margine exteriore marginisque interioris dimidio apicali purpureis; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.

Yellow, whitish beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax purple. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint fringed; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen gilded cinereous. Fore wings with a narrow purple costal stripe, which is slightly dilated beyond the middle and

extends to the tip; a purple marginal band which widens from the tip to the interior angle, and is continued along more than half of the length of the interior border; fringe white. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
b. ——— ?

Anthophila semipurpurea.

Fœm. *Flava; caput et thorax anticus purpurea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ gutta discali, vitta costali abbreviata dimidioque exteriore lineas duas lutescentes undulatas includente purpureis; posticæ aurato-cinereæ.*

Female. Bright yellow, reddish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax purple. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint fringed; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings with a purple dot in the disk at one-fourth of the length, and with a purple costal stripe which extends from the base to half the length and is notched on its hind side; nearly half the exterior surface purple, with a black point on the middle of its inner side and including two dull luteous undulating lines; fringe white. Hind wings gilded cinereous. Length of the body 4—4½ lines; of the wings 10—11 lines.

a—c. ——— ?

Anthophila roseifascia.

Fœm. *Flava; palpi erecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus obliquis purpureis apud costam connexis, 2a angusta marginali; posticæ aurato-albidæ, plaga apud angulum interiorem rosea.*

Female. Yellow, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen gilded whitish. Fore wings with two oblique purple bands; second band marginal, about half the breadth of the first, with which it is connected on the costa. Hind wings gilded whitish, with a rosy patch about the interior angle. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

ANTHOPHILA? PERVIANA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus cinerea; palpi porrecti; alæ fimbria albida; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, fasciis quatuor diffusis albidis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi porrect, hardly stout, a little shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Legs slender. Wings moderately broad; fringe whitish, brown at the base. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with four diffuse and irregular whitish bands; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 7 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus GLAPHYRA, *C. L. H.* xii. 831.

GLAPHYRA ATOMOSA.

atomosa, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii.
Amoor Region.

Genus MICROPHYSA, *C. L. H.* xii. 833.

MICROPHYSA CAUCASINA.

caucasina, *Kol. Mel. Ent.* pl. 18, 4.

MICROPHYSA HYPOXANTHA.

hypoxantha, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.
Caffraria.

MICROPHYSA HYPOTÆNIA.

hypotænia, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.
Caffraria.

MICROPHYSA STICTICA.

stictica, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math.* 1859.
Lenkoran.

MICROPHYSA DECISSIMA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus lutea; abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata; alæ anticæ fascia albida subrecta vix obliqua fusco interlineata nigro marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus nigris; posticæ luteæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Brown, luteous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical. Abdominal segments with cinereous hind borders. Fore wings with a concise whitish nearly straight and upright band, which is interlined with brown and is bordered with black; three more exterior black marks, of which the middle one is contiguous to the band; fringe cinereous. Hind wings luteous, with a brown border. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 9 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Genus LERNA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes; articulus 3us longiconicus, 2i dimidio vix brevior. Antennæ maris setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis maris parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria brevia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male and female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose in the male. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four short spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

This genus has some resemblance and perhaps some affinity to *Thelaina*.

LERNA NIVOSA.

Mas et fœm. *Nivea; caput antice ochraceum; antennæ nigræ; thorax nigro bipunctatus; abdomen apice pallide ochraceum; pedes ochraceo nigroque varii; alæ anticæ costa nigra apice*

ochracea, punctis costalibus atris, fimbria nigro punctata; posticæ puncto marginali nigro.

Male and female. Pure white. Head in front, palpi and legs ochraceous. Antennæ black. Thorax with a deep black point on each side at the base of the fore wing. Abdomen pale ochraceous at the tip and beneath. Fore knees, fore tibiæ and fore tarsi black above; tips of the joints of the latter ochraceous. Fore wings with deep black costal points; costa black, ochraceous towards the tip; six black points on the fringe. Hind wings with a black point near the middle of the exterior border. Length of the body 5½—6 lines; of the wings 14—16 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

Fam. PHALÆNOIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 840.

Genus ARCHIEARIS, *C. L. H.* xii. 840.

Archiearis infans.

Brephos infans, *Mschlr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 134, pl. 1, f. 6.

Labrador.

Fam. PALINDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 844.

Genus PALINDIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 844.

Palindia punctangulata.

punctangulata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 848.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Palindia santarema.

Fœm. *Argenteo-alba; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus fuscis connexis, 2a cinereo interlineata, lineola costali basali fusca; posticæ plaga marginali ochracea nigro strigata maculam cineream nigro biguttatam albaque bilineatam includente, margine exteriore subaurato.*

Female. Silvery white. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax brown. Wings beneath and legs slightly gilded. Fore wings with a straight brown band which joins the middle of the costa and is connected on the interior angle with an almost mar-

ginal brown band, the latter is slightly interlined with cinereous near its inner border; a brown costal line extending a short way from the base. Hind wings subcaudate, with an ochraceous patch, which is transversely and minutely streaked with black and contains a dark cinereous spot on the interior angle; this spot includes two black dots and two white lines; space about the exterior border broadly and slightly gilded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Most allied to *P. rectimargo*, from which it may be distinguished by the narrow brown border of the fore wings. It differs so much from *P. dominicata* that it can hardly be identical with *P. persimilis*.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Palindia egala.

Fœm. *Pallide flava; caput fuscum, fascia flavescente guttas duas fuscas includente; palpi fusci, flavescente bifasciati; thorax antice fuscus, cinereo bifasciatus; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus cervinis fusco marginatis postice connexis, linea exteriore argenteo-cinerea, fascia marginali lata cervina antice abbreviata; posticæ fascia marginali lata fusca strigam albam includente, plaga marginali iridescente nigricante strigata maculam quadratam albam guttamque nigram includente.*

Female. Pale yellow, paler and slightly gilded beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Head with a broad yellowish band including a brown dot on each side. Palpi with five yellowish bands; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with two cinereous bands. Abdomen slightly gilded. Fore wings with two fawn-coloured brown-bordered bands; first band twice the breadth of the second, with which it is connected on the interior angle; second dilated near the costa, divided, except towards the costa, by a silvery cinereous line from a broad fawn-coloured marginal band which is irregularly abbreviated towards the costa; marginal line silvery cinereous. Hind wings subcaudate, with a broad brown marginal band, which includes a white marginal streak and partly includes an elongated iridescent patch; the latter is minutely blackish-streaked and includes a quadrate white spot and an indeterminate black dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Closely allied to *P. juncida*, from which it may be distinguished by the broader first band of the fore wings, and by the more distinct yellow costal space beyond the second band.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ARMACTICA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, sublæves, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ graciles, setulosæ. Thorax squamosus. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; femora subfimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subelongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore obliquo vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, nearly smooth, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Thorax squamous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; femora slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, slightly elongated. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border hardly convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

ARMACTICA COLUMBINA.

Mas. *Chalybæa; abdomen pallide luteum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis subobliquis, reniformi intermedia nigra, linea submarginali alba undulata apud costam dilatata, plaga costali basali cuprea; posticæ fascia submarginali nigricante.*

Male. Chalybeous. Body beneath, abdomen and hind wings pale luteous. Fore wings with two blackish undulating slightly oblique lines; a large cupreous patch at the base of the costa; reniform mark black, between the two lines; submarginal line white, undulating, most distinct near the interior angle and on the costa, where it forms a triangular spot. Hind wings with a blackish submarginal band, which is broadest about the tips. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. DYOPSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 853.

Genus MAXERA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria longa; femora tibiæque antica brevia, dense fimbriata. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; spurs long, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ short, thickly fringed beneath. Wings elongate. Fore wings slightly acute, moderately broad; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings broader than the fore wings.

MAXERA SUBOCELLATA.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; palpi ochracei; alæ linea postmedia nigricante obliqua cinereo marginata antice retracta; anticæ linea basali angulosa nigricante, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi magna flavescente-fusca; posticæ puncto nigro flavescente marginato.*

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi ochraceous. Wings with a blackish oblique postmedial cinereous-bordered line, which is retracted towards the costa of the fore wings Fore wings with a zigzag blackish line near the base; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform large, yellowish, brown-bordered. Hind wings with a black yellowish-bordered point in the disk. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus MICHERA.

Mas. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, dense fimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia; tarsi spinosi. Alæ anticæ subelongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo, vena subcostali subtus fimbriata.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely fringed; tarsi spinulose; spurs long and slender. Wings slightly elongated. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique; under side with a long subcostal fringe covering the areolet; first, second, and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Dyops*.

MICHERA SUBMURINA.

Mas. *Pallidissime murina, nigro conspersa; caput et abdomen alba; palpi basi nigri; alæ anticæ subiridescentes, lineis quatuor obscurioribus angulosis valde indistinctis, reniformi indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ plaga submarginali lineaque marginali nigris.*

Male. Very pale mouse-colour, minutely black-speckled. Head, palpi, abdomen and under side white. Palpi black on the outer side at the base. Fore wings very slightly iridescent, with four darker zigzag very indistinct lines, of which one is on the inner side of the nearly obsolete orbicular mark and the other three beyond the reniform mark; the latter is indistinct and has a darker border; marginal points black; under side white, except an incomplete blackish submarginal band. Hind wings white; veins mostly accompanied by black speckles; a large black submarginal patch; marginal festoon black. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. ERIOPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 857.

Genus LINEOPALPA, *C. L. H.* xii. 860.

Lineopalpa Horsfieldi.

Horsfieldi, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 860.

a. **Java.** Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CALLOPISTRIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 861.

Callopistria exotica.

exotica, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 865.

a. **Canara.** Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
b—c. **Java.** Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Callopistria placodoides.

placodoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 865.

a, b. **Java.** Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Callopistria ventralis.

ventralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 64.

Borneo.

Callopistria vittata.

Fœm. *Læte cervina; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fuscæ, lineis nigricantibus, vitta costali cervina apice testacea, gutta antemedia alba fusiformi strigaque albida approximatis, reniformi angusta albo marginata, lineis duabus exterioribus albidis subundulatis subcontiguis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Bright fawn-colour, rather slender, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ

slender. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brown, with some irregular blackish lines; a bright fawn-coloured costal stripe, which occupies the whole base of the wing and grows narrower from thence to the tip, where it is pale testaceous; a fusiform antemedial white dot behind the stripe, with a short oblique whitish streak on its inner side; reniform mark narrow, white-bordered, contiguous to the stripe; two exterior slightly undulating nearly contiguous whitish lines, which extend from the end of the interior border to the stripe. Hind wings æneous-cinereous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus CHODDA.

Chodda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 64.

CHODDA SORDIDULA.

sordidula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 64.

Borneo.

Genus PERCIANA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; segmentum 2um crista penicillata instructum. Pedes læves, breves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; second segment with a penicillate crest; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, short, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border forming a prominent rounded angle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

PERCIANA MARMOREA.

Mas. *Alba; palpi nigro vittati; thorax cervinus, nigro fasciatus et vittatus; abdomen basi nigro vittatum; alæ anticæ maculis duabus basalibus punctisque costalibus nigris, spatio medio rufescente-cinereo guttam albam attenuatam nigro marginatam includente, macula postica nigricante magna tetragona, spatio exteriore nigricante plagas duas posticas unamque costalem albas nigro notatas includente; posticæ cinereæ, æneo marginatæ.*

Male. White. Second joint of the palpi black above. Thorax fawn-colour, with a black band, whence a black stripe proceeds to the hind border. Abdomen with a short black stripe proceeding from the base to the crest, which is also black. Fore wings with two black basal spots and with black points along the costa; middle part reddish cinereous, including a white attenuated black-bordered dot, not extending to the interior border, where there is a large quadrangular blackish spot; a white black-bordered point in the disk beyond the middle; exterior part blackish, including two transversely black-streaked white spaces on the interior border and a large white costal patch, which contains a blackish spot. Hind wings cinereous, æneous towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EURHIPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 869.

Genus PENICILLARIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 870.

PENICILLARIA JOCOSATRIX.

jocosatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 871.

a—d. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PENICILLARIA DELATRIX.

delatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 871.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

PENICILLARIA PALLIATRIX.

palliatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 872.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Penicillaria lineatrix.

lineatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1776.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Penicillaria Areusa.

Areusa, *Wlk. Journ. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 93.

Amazon Region.

Penicillaria ? quadrinotata.

quadrinotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 65.

Borneo.

Penicillaria solida.

Mas. *Rufescens; palpi fusci, albido varii, articulo 3o lineari; thorax cristatus; abdomen basi cristatum, maculis dorsalibus testaceis, fasciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua albida reniformem fuscam perangustam testaceo interlineatam includente, linea submarginali pallida denticulata fusco submarginata, macula costali trigona fusca; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea marginali albida.*

Male. Reddish, partly whitish beneath. Palpi brown, partly whitish; third joint linear, conical at the tip, very much shorter than the second. Thorax crested. Abdomen crested at the base, with some pale testaceous dorsal spots, testaceous towards the tip; the red part terminating in a blackish tinge; two apical lateral diverging tufts. Fore wings with a whitish straight oblique middle band, which contains the reniform mark, and is diffuse on the outer side, where it is bounded by the exterior line; the latter is brown, curved, very incomplete; submarginal line pale, denticulated, indistinct, partly bordered with brown, forming the outer side of a costal brown triangular spot, which includes three testaceous costal points; marginal points black; interior part with very indistinct undulating cinereous lines; reniform mark brown, very narrow, containing a testaceous line. Hind wings brownish cinereous; marginal festoon whitish. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Penicillaria resoluta.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lineari 2o vix breviore; alæ margine exteriore subdenticulato; anticæ e atomis nigris sublineatæ, fascia exteriore flexa lineaque submarginali angulata albidis, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi magna testaceo-alba; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, linea submarginali testacea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Eyes large. Palpi porrect; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ stout, simple. Wings slightly denticulated along the exterior border. Fore wings with black flecks, which form irregular and incomplete transverse lines; an incomplete bent whitish band beyond the exterior line, and a whitish angular incomplete submarginal line; a blackish irregularly triangular costal subapical spot containing the whitish costal dots; exterior border slightly bent; orbicular mark white, punctiform, near the reniform, which is large, testaceous-white, oblong-subquadrate, slightly concave on the outer side. Hind wings cinereous-brown, with a testaceous incomplete submarginal line. Wings beneath with three approximate exterior curved brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Penicillaria furcata.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subcrenulatæ; abdomen fasciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus cinereis obliquis undulatis ferrugineo submarginatis, linea submarginali cinerea, reniformi obliqua subelliptica ferrugineo marginata, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ angulis marginis exterioris duobus vix conspicuis.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Palpi straight, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ stout, minutely crenulate. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings, with a very slender tuft on each side at the tip. Legs stout. Wings with a cinereous marginal line. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled, with two oblique undulating cinereous partly ferruginous-bordered lines; second line very acutely retracted

towards the costa; reniform mark oblique, nearly elliptical, ferruginous-bordered; submarginal line cinereous, irregular; marginal lunules brown; exterior border distinctly angular. Hind wings with two very slight angles on the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PENICILLARIA PLUMBEA.

Mas. *Schistacea; abdomen subferrugineo-cinereum, fascia basali ferruginea interrupta; alæ anticæ lineis obscurioribus obliquis undulatis indistinctis, strigis tribus ferrugineis, 1a 2aque antice abbreviatis, 3a submarginali, punctis duobus nigris, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ lituris apud marginem interiorem nigricantibus.*

Male. Slaty cinereous, stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, slightly tinged with ferruginous; a ferruginous interrupted band at the base. Legs short, stout; joints of the tarsi brown, with white tips. Fore wings with some indistinct undulating oblique darker lines, with two black points in the disk, with two oblique ferruginous streaks, which extend from the disk to the interior border, and with a broader irregular submarginal ferruginous streak; exterior border slightly festooned, slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with small blackish marks along the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus EUTELIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 872.

EUTELIA RUFATRIX.

Penicillaria ? rufatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1775.

EUTELIA AURATRIX.

Penicillaria ? auratrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1775.

EUTELIA CISTELLATRIX.

Eurhipia cistellatrix, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.

Caffraria.

EUTELIA OPERATRIX.

Euthipia operatrix, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 170.
Caffraria.

EUTELIA APPROXIMATA.

approximata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 65.
Borneo.

EUTELIA DULCILINEA.

dulcilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 66.
Borneo.

EUTELIA DIMIDIATA.

dimidiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 66.
Borneo.

EUTELIA OBLIQUATA.

obliquata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 66.
Borneo.

EUTELIA OPPOSITA.

opposita, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 67.
Borneo.

EUTELIA SUBOCELLATA.

subocellata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 67.
Borneo.

EUTELIA CONSENTANA.

consentana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 68.
Borneo.

EUTELIA INSTRUCTA.

instructa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 68.
Borneo.

Eutelia inficita.

Mas. *Chalybæo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineo-cinerea; palpi validi, subdecumbentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ serratæ, pubescentes; abdomen ferrugineo late vittatum, alas posticas plus dimidio superans, fasciculo apicali furcato; pedes læves; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, basi et dimidio exteriore ferrugineæ, guttis duabus mediis nigris.*

Male. Chalybeous-cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-tinged. Palpi stout, slightly decumbent, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, pubescent. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings, with a ferruginous stripe, which occupies the whole breadth towards the tip; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft furcate. Legs stout, smooth. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings ferruginous towards the base and beyond the middle; two black dots in the middle, one behind the other. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Eutelia dentifera.

Mas. *Subochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus simplices; alæ margine exteriore postico inciso; anticæ lineis quinque abbreviatis liturisque duabus albis, macula discali maculaque apicali glaucis; posticæ albæ, fusco late marginatæ, striga apud angulum interiorem lineaque marginali albis.*

Male. Dull ochraceous. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated for more than half the length from the base. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft short, quadrate. Legs beneath and tarsi white. Wings with the hind part of the exterior border excavated. Fore wings with five irregular white lines which proceed from the interior border to the disk; a glaucous spot contiguous to two white marks on the interior border between the second and third lines; a glaucous apical spot, bordered by a white line near which there is a short slender oblique white line; the latter terminates near a short longitudinal

white streak. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border, which contains a white streak near the interior angle; marginal line white; three small blackish marks near the end of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. rufatrix*, from which it may be distinguished by its large size and by several differences in the markings of the fore wings.

a, *b*. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Eutelia apicalis.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax postice cinereus; abdomen basi cinereum, lateribus fasciculatis, segmentis albo marginatis; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea angulata, fascia exteriore obliqua diffusa lineolaque antica ferrugineis, linea adhuc exteriore nigricante denticulata indistincta, macula discali nigra oblonga; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Hind part of the thorax cinereous. Abdomen tufted along each side, cinereous towards the base, extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments white. Legs long, slender. Fore wings purplish cinereous, acute, blackish-speckled, with a ferruginous band which extends from a little before the middle of the costa to the interior angle, and is diffuse on its outer side, where it is interrupted by a small oblong black spot; a ferruginous angular line nearer the base, and another ferruginous line extending from the costa to the outer side of the band and accompanied on its outer side by an indistinct denticulated blackish line; marginal festoon brown; five whitish points on the costa. Hind wings cinereous, irregularly brownish-bordered. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Eutelia distracta.

Mas et fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea, subtus alba; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen nigro bilineatum, maculis dorsalibus albis; alæ anticæ fuscescente-*

cervinæ, cervino variæ, lineis nonnullis obliquis albis et nigr cantibus, linea submarginali alba dentata antice furcat reniformi elongata angusta albo marginata, margine exterio angulato postice excavato; posticæ albæ, fusco late ma ginatæ. Mas.—*Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplice abdomen fasciculo apicali magno radiato.*

Male and female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colou white beneath. Palpi smooth, white beneath, obliquely ascendin rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, abo half the length of the second. Abdomen with two black lin which converge from each side of the base to the fourth segmen a white spot on each of the segments from the first to the fifth fourth and fifth spots with black tips. Fore wings brownis fawn-colour, varied with bright fawn-colour, with a few irregu lar oblique white and blackish lines; submarginal line whit acutely dentate, forked in front, accompanied by some blackis marks; marginal points black; marginal line white; a black poi near the base of the interior border; reniform mark long, narro white-bordered; exterior border angular, excavated between th angle and the interior border. Hind wings white, with a broa brown border, which contains a white streak near the interior angle some blackish points on the veins and on the interior borde *Male.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated to nearly two-thirds of th length. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyon the hind wings; apical tuft large, radiating. *Female.*—Abdome extending for one-third of its length beyond the hind wings Length of the body 7—10 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Eutelia cinctipalpis.

Fœm. *Pallide subferrugineo-cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, sub ascendentes, articulo 2o fusco trifasciato, 3o lineari fusco bas cinereo; abdomen alas posticas plus dimidio superans; pede robusti, pilosi; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ gutta, lineis quatuor exterioribus denticulatis, fascia submar ginali lineaque marginali fuscis, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ lineis minus determinatis.*

Female. Pale cinereous, slightly tinged with ferruginous, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint with three brown bands; third linear, brown except at the base, full half the length

of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending for more than half its length beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ pilose. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a brown dot in the disk and with four exterior denticulated brown lines; a brown irregular submarginal band; marginal line brown; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with lines somewhat like those of the fore wings, but less distinct. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Eutelia repleta.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro subconspersus; abdomen fasciculo apicali lato; alæ subtus lineis plurimis denticulatis fuscis; anticæ dimidio exteriore pallide ferrugineo plagis nonnullis glauco-cinereis, lineis duabus nigris postmediis acute dentatis, linea exteriore indeterminata lituraque postica nigris, plaga costali obscure ferruginea, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi flavescente tenui albo submarginata; posticæ fuscæ, lituris apud marginem interiorem pallidis.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, smooth. Thorax thinly black-speckled. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft broad. Wings beneath with numerous denticulated brown lines. Fore wings acute; space beyond the reniform mark pale ferruginous, with some glaucous-cinereous blotches, and with a dark ferruginous costal patch which contains three whitish costal points; two short acutely dentate black lines on the outer side of the reniform, and some traces of a more exterior black line; a black mark near the interior border behind the reniform, which is narrow, yellowish, and incompletely white-bordered; orbicular represented by a white point; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings brown, with some pale marks along the exterior border; marginal lunules dark brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Eutelia impleta.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o lineari; thorax antice cinereus, postice cristatus nigro conspersus; abdomen fusco late vittatum, basi cristatum, lateribus fasciculatis, ventre punctis albis trilineato; alæ anticæ fascia basali pallide cinerea nigro marginata, fascia brevi postica albida, lineis exterioribus angulosis tribus albis duabusque nigris, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi flavescente tenui albo marginata fusco notata; posticæ nigricantes, linea marginali flavescente, fimbria flavescente marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, mostly brown on the outer side; third slender, linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Thorax cinereous in front; hind part with black speckles; a crest on the hind border. Abdomen brown above, except along each side and towards the tip, crested at the base and with whitish tufts along each side, extending much beyond the hind wings; under side with three rows of white points on the hind borders of the segments. Wings with a dentate exterior border. Fore wings with an irregular pale cinereous black-bordered band near the base; a short whitish band extending from the interior border towards the reniform mark; two black and three white irregular exterior zigzag lines; three white points on the costa between the second and third white lines; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform narrow, yellowish, white-bordered, marked with brown at each end; exterior border slightly bent. Hind wings blackish, with a yellowish marginal festoon; fringe yellowish-bordered. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Eutelia plusioides.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi nigro conspersi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro subconspersus, crista postica ferruginea; abdomen glauco-rufescens, lateribus fasciculatis; alæ subtus lineis nonnullis fuscis denticulatis; anticæ fascia obliqua nigricante ferruginea marginata, antice abbreviata lineolasque angulosas emittente, plagis tribus exterioribus nigricantibus, reniformi sordide testacea valde contracta albido marginata.*

Eurhipidia

Male. Cinereous. Palpi pubescent, black-speckled, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax very thinly black-speckled, with a ferruginous crest on the hind border. Abdomen glaucous-reddish, extending rather beyond the hind wings, with small lateral tufts and with two larger lateral tufts on each side towards the tip; under side cinereous, dark reddish towards the tip. Wings beneath with a brown lunule and with several exterior brown denticulated lines; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a blackish oblique band, which is ferruginous-bordered on the inner side, and extends from the interior border to the reniform mark, whence it is continued in five zigzag blackish lines to the costa; three blackish exterior patches; first costal, containing three white points; second adjoining the reniform mark, much larger than the first, attenuated towards the exterior border; third rhomboidal, on the interior border, much smaller than the first; marginal points blackish; reniform mark dingy testaceous, whitish-bordered, especially narrow in front; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with some traces of the lines, which are distinct on the under side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Eutelia discitriga.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax fuscus; abdomen fuscescente vittatum, punctis lateralibus nigris; alæ margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ apice rotundatæ, lineis nonnullis nigris obliquis vix undulatis, linea postmedia apud costam retracta e striga lata ænea interrupta, linea submarginali alba subangulosa untice interrupta apud costam dilatata; posticæ pallide cinereæ, cupreo marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Thorax mostly brown. Abdomen with a brownish stripe extending rather beyond the hind wings; a row of black points along each side. Wings elongate; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with several irregular oblique hardly undulating black lines; of these the most distinct is postmedial and is retracted in front, and is interrupted by

a broad aneous streak; submarginal line white, slightly zigzag, interrupted in front, dilated near the costa; marginal points black; fringe interlined with brown. Hind wings pale cinereous, dark cupreous towards the exterior border; marginal festoon white. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Eutelia undulifera.

Fœm. *Obscure cinerea; caput nigricante fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ cinereæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ, lineis plurimis dentatis nigris; posticæ basi albæ, litura discali lineisque quatuor dentatis nigris.*

Female. Dark cinereous. Head with a blackish band in front of the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending very little beyond the head; third joint very short. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind borders. Wings cinereous, with the exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute, with about nine dentate black lines; marginal festoon black. Hind wings white towards the base, with a black mark in the disk, and with four exterior black dentate lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia.

Eutelia simplex.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; pectus postice album; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fascieulo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ fascia basali diffusa lineisque duabus angulosis fuscis obliquis, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Pectus white hindward. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft furcate. Fore wings with a diffuse oblique brown band near the base, and with two zigzag oblique brown lines; first line at half the length; second submarginal; five white costal points; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings white, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. ——— ?

Euchlidia

Genus VARNIA.

Varnia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 69.

VARNIA MINIATA.

miniata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 69.

Borneo.

VARNIA IGNITA.

Fœm. *Saturatè rufa, subtus fusca; caput et thorax anticus rufescente-fusca; alæ nigro reticulatæ, fascia obliquè informi obscura rufescente, fimbria albido strigata.*

Female. Deep red, very stout, brown beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax reddish brown. Palpi smooth, stout, obliquely ascending, larger than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings minutely reticulated with black; a dark reddish oblique irregular band; fringe with a few whitish streaks; exterior border slightly and irregularly dentate. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

c. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

VARNIA ÆQUALIS.

Fœm. *Læte rufescente-ochracea; alæ nigricante reticulatæ, fascia angusta obliqua nigricante, fimbria nigricante albo varia, margine exteriore subdentato angulato; anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus; posticæ macula vitrea, lineola exteriore nigricante.*

Female. Bright reddish ochraceous. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Wings reticulated with blackish; a narrow blackish band, which extends from near the end of the costa of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; exterior border scolloped, with a prominent angle in the middle; fringe blackish, partly white. Fore wings with three slight blackish lines; two between the base and the band, and one beyond the band. Hind wings with a slight blackish line,

which extends from near the interior angle to the outer side of the band; a vitreous spot on the inner side of the band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Varnia plena.

Mas. *Pallide lutea, subtus fuscescens; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali magno subradiato; alæ fusco reticulatæ, macula vitrea, fasciis duabus fuscis indeterminatis, margine exteriore angulato; anticæ striga basali fasciaque submarginali angusta subundulata fuscis.*

Male. Pale luteous, brownish beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft large, slightly radiating. Wings reticulated with brown; two oblique very irregular brown bands; a vitreous discal spot, more than twice larger in the hind wings than in the fore wings; exterior border angular in the middle. Fore wings with a short brown streak proceeding from the base, and with a brown narrow slightly undulating submarginal band; middle band blackish beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Farnia flagrata.

Fœm. *Læte rufescente-ochracea; caput et thorax anticus saturate rubra; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ angustæ nigricante subreticulatæ, 1a linea tenui undulata, 2a obliqua subrecta bené determinata, fimbria nigra; anticæ lineis tribus nigricantibus, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, guttis duabus vitreis.*

Female. Bright reddish ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax dark reddish. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third

joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, indistinctly reticulated with blackish; two black lines; first near the base, slight and undulating; second well defined, oblique, nearly straight; fringe black. Fore wings with a slight blackish line between the first and second lines, and with two slight blackish lines beyond the second line; of these the first extends from the interior angle to the disk, and the second extends from the middle of the exterior border to the costa, near the tip; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with two slight blackish lines beyond the second line, the first angular, the second undulating; two vitreous contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Varnia intermedia.

Fœm. *Læte ochraceo-rufa, crassa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ nigricante reticulatæ, lineis duabus obliquis vix undulatis lineaque submarginali tenuiore nigricantibus, margine exteriore subflexo; anticæ apice rotundatæ, linea submarginali abbreviata, linea brevi obliqua nigricante marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ guttis duabus vitreis subcontiguis.*

Female. Bright orange-red, very stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi smooth, slender, ascending obliquely, a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Wings reticulated with blackish; two blackish oblique hardly undulating lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial; submarginal line blackish, much more slender than the others; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings rounded at the tips; submarginal line much abbreviated in front, a blackish line extending from the middle of the exterior border to the costa near the tip. Hind wings with two vitreous nearly contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Varnia crassa.

Fœm. *Læte rufescente-ochracea, crassa, brevis; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato*

subfimbriato; alæ nigricante reticulatæ, fascia postmedia obscure ochracea nigricante marginata, fimbria nigricante, alæ anticæ fascia obscuriore abbreviata antemedia, lineolis duabus submarginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore undulato.

Female. Bright reddish ochraceous, very stout. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint lanceolate, with a short fringe above, shorter than the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen elongate-conical, a little longer than the thorax, extending much beyond the hind wings. Wings reticulated with blackish; an oblique dark ochraceous band beyond the middle, bordered with blackish on both sides, broadest towards the costa of the fore wings; fringe blackish. Fore wings with an incomplete darker band nearer the base; two short oblique blackish lines between the second band and the exterior border, which is undulating; three elongated pale ochraceous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a small vitreous spot in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

The stouter body and the band on the wings distinguish this species from *V. intermedia.*

a, *b*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
c. Natal. From Mr. Plant's collection.

Varnia inæqualis.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-rufa, crassa; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; alæ basi pallidiores, lineis quatuor obliquis lineaque submarginali tenuiore nigricantibus, margine exteriore subflexo; anticæ apud costam nigricante suffusæ, linea submarginali abbreviata, linea brevi arcuata marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ guttis duabus vitreis subcontiguis.*

Female. Ochraceous-red, very stout, Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Wings paler towards the exterior border, with four blackish oblique lines, and with a blackish more slender submarginal line; exterior border slightly bent. Fore wings suffused with blackish along most of the length of the costa; submarginal line extending from the interior angle to half the breadth, and there ceasing; a blackish curved line extending from the middle of the exterior border and joining the

fourth line near the costa. Hind wings with the submarginal line extending from the fore part of the exterior border and joining the fourth line on the costa; two vitreous nearly contiguous dots in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

This species has much resemblance to *V. ignita*, but the two exterior lines on the hind wings are quite differently formed.

Silhet. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

VARNIA? INCERTA.

Mas. *Cupreo-rufa; abdomen cinereum, alas posticas longe superans; pedes pilosi; alæ elongatæ, plagis flavis rufo-conspersis, lineis duabus nigricantibus vix undulatis, fimbria cupreo-fusca; anticæ margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ macula rhomboidali vitrea.*

Male. Cupreous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose. Wings elongate, with some yellow red-speckled patches; two blackish oblique hardly undulating lines; first antemedial; second at three-fourths of the length in the fore wings; fringe cupreous-brown. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings with a rhomboidal vitreous spot in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus MESTLETA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, oblique ascendentes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us minimus. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, robusti. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costa recta, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third extremely small. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen tapering much from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs moderately long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa quite straight; exterior

border convex, slightly oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third.

MESTLETA ABRUPTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ fascia recta obliqua ferruginea extus cinereo et nigricante marginata antice retracta, linea exteriore nigricante dentata albido punctata, punctis submarginalibus plagaque postica nigricantibus; anticæ macula pallide testacea punctisque duobus albis nigro marginatis subapicalibus.*

Male. Cinereous-red. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Wings with a straight oblique ferruginous band, which is bordered on the outer side by a cinereous line and a blackish line, and is abruptly retracted towards the costa of the fore wings, and extends to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; an exterior slight blackish whitish-pointed very dentate line; submarginal points blackish; a blackish patch near the interior angle; under side with black marginal points. Fore wings with a pale testaceous costal spot near the tip; two elongated white black-bordered points behind the spot; under side ochraceous for half the length from the base. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus PACIDARA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us fusiformis, 2i triente vix brevior. Antennæ validæ, subserratæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen squamosum, alas posticas dimidio superans, penicillis duobus lateralibus duobusque apicalibus; segmenta 4um et 5um cristata. Pedes validi; tibiæ anteriores densissime fimbriatæ; calcaria longa. Alæ longæ, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ subfalcatæ, dentibus duobus magis determinatis; posticæ margine interiore basi subdilatato.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint fusiform, nearly one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, minutely serrated and pubescent. Abdomen squamous, extending for half its length beyond the hind wings,

Euchlipsida

with four penicillate tufts of capitate hairs, one on each side at one-third of the length, and one on each side of the tip; fourth and fifth segments with a small crest on each. Legs stout; anterior tibiæ most densely fringed; hind tibiæ fringed; spurs long. Wings long; exterior border festooned, or with short rounded teeth. Fore wings subfalcate; exterior border very oblique, with two teeth which are more prominent than the others. Hind wings with the interior border slightly dilated towards the base.

Pacidara venustissima.

Mas. *Obscure purpurascente-ferruginea; palpi subtus albi; pectus album; abdomen basi subglaucescens, segmentis, 4o et 5o nigro cristatis albo punctatis, ventre rufo plagis duabus basalibus argenteis micantibus; tarsi anteriores pedesque postici albi, calcaribus nigro fasciatis; alæ anticæ plagis duabus liturisque nonnullis parvis aurato albis semihyalinis, linea angulata duplicata antemedia lineaque postmedia costam versus retracta purpureis, linea exteriore brevi postica undulata purpurea nigro marginata, dimidio exteriore ferrugineo-rufo plagas tres nigricantes includente, plagis duabus costalibus angulatis purpureo-albis; posticæ albæ, semihyaline, margine lato purpurascente-fusco guttam submarginalem aurato-album includente.*

Male. Dark purplish ferruginous. Proboscis yellowish. Palpi white beneath. Antennæ dull ochraceous. Pectus white. Abdomen with some glaucous hairs on each side at the base; fourth and fifth segments with black crests, and with a white point on each side of the hind border; lateral tufts white, with black tips; under side red, with a bright silvery patch on each side at the base. Legs white; anterior femora and tibiæ purplish ferruginous; tarsi at the base and hind knees with black dots; spurs with a black band. Fore wings with two gilded white semivitreous patches, which are accompanied by some small marks of the same hue; first patch joining the interior border; second near the middle of the exterior border; a double purple angular line on the inner side of the first patch; a purple line between the patches, retracted towards the costa, accompanied near the hind part of its outer side by a short undulating purple black-bordered line; space beyond the first patch mostly ferruginous-red, including three indeterminate blackish

patches; two angular purplish white costal patches, one about the middle, the other subapical. Hind wings white, semihyaline, broadly bordered with purplish brown; an elongated submarginal gilded white semihyaline dot near the interior angle; fringe white, its hind part with purplish brown dots. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Fam. PLACODIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 879.

Genus BITHIGA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, vix arcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas sat superans; segmenta 1o ad 3um subcristata; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes graciles, pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, moderately stout, hardly curved, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and full half its length. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen attenuated, extending rather beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with slight crests; apical tuft very small. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth rather remote from the third.

BITHIGA RUBRISPARSA.

Mas. *Nigricans; abdomen nigricante-cinereum, nigro cristatum, fasciculo apicali pallide cinereo; alæ anticæ obscure purpurascente-rubræ, nigro conspersæ, lineis nigris angulosis, 1a 2aque abbreviatis, 3a 4a 5aque diffusis, 6a undulata albido punctata, 1a lata interrupta, fascia inter lineas 1am et 2am nigra; posticæ gutta discali lineisque duabus exterioribus angulosis nigricantibus.*

Male. Blackish, dark brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen blackish cinereous, with black crests; apical tuft pale cinereous. Fore wings very dark purplish red, speckled with black; seven black zigzag lines; first line incomplete, very near the base, having a black band between it and the second, which is abbreviated hindward; third, fourth and fifth somewhat diffuse; sixth undulating, accompanied by acute whitish points on its outer side; seventh broad, incomplete; marginal dots black, elongated. Hind wings with a blackish discal dot and with two blackish exterior zigzag lines. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fam. PLUSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 880.

Genus ABROSTOLA, *C. L. H.* xii. 880.

Abrostola subchalybæa.

Fœm. *Chalybæo-cinerea; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi porrecti, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax nigro fasciatus, anticæ ferrugineus, postice fasciculatus et cinereo trilineatus; abdomen nigro bicristatum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis duplicatis, striga discali ænea dilatata, linea submarginali nigra dentata, reniformi perangusta nigro marginata; posticæ cinereæ, dimidio exteriore æneo, fimbria albida fusco interlineata.*

Female. Chalybeous-cinereous. Head with a curved black band between the antennæ. Palpi porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Thorax with a slender black band on the fore tegulæ, which are ferruginous in front; hind part with three cinereous transverse lines and with an erect tuft. Abdomen cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings; a black crest on the first segment and another on the third. Fore wings black-speckled, with three brown zigzag double lines; first line very near the base, partly black; second on the inner side of an æneous streak which is dilated outward and extends to the third line; submarginal line black, acutely dentate; marginal festoon black; reniform mark black-bordered, very narrow. Hind wings cinereous; exterior half diffusedly

æneous; fringe whitish, interlined with brown. Length of the bod 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PLUSIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 885.

Plusia siderifera.

siderifera, *Nordm. Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 11, pl. 3, 4; 1857, 1 184.

Plusia Beckeri.

Beckeri, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1861, 287.

Plusia Herrichi.

Herrichi, *Std.*—Reinardi, *H.-Sch. N. Schm.* 26, f. 128—*Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, 112.

Plusia Bartholomœi.

Bartholomœi, *Mén. Bull. Phys. Math. Petersb.* 1859.

Leukoran.

Plusia ignea.

ignea, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, 274.

Pike's Peak.

Plusia ferripunctum.

ferripunctum, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 69.

Borneo.

Plusia stipata.

stipata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 70.

Borneo.

PLUSIA PALLIDA.

pallida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 70.
Borneo.

PLUSIA DUPLICILINEA.

duplicilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 70.
Borneo.

PLUSIA INAPERTA.

inaperta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 71.
Borneo.

PLUSIA INORNATA.

inornata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 71.
Borneo.

PLUSIA NIVEIPLAGA.

niveiplaga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 71.
a, *b*. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

PLUSIA DETEGENS.

detegens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.
Borneo.

PLUSIA INVICTA.

invicta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

PLUSIA? ALBOSIGNATA.

albosignata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.
Borneo.

Pluria venusta.

Fœm. *Cervina; abdomen aurato-cinereum; alæ anticæ vitta latissima saturate ochracea apicem versus dilatata lineam argenteam nigro marginatam includente; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi slender, curved, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen gilded cinereous. Fore wings with a very broad deep ochraceous stripe, which widens from the base to the exterior border, and contains a silvery black-bordered line. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe pale. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Orilla, West Canada. From Mr. Bush's collection.

Plusia basigera.

Fœm. *Ferruginea; caput postice et thoracis margo anticus læte ochraceo-rufa; abdomen cervinum, ferrugineo cristatum; alæ anticæ fusco subnebulosæ, nigricante strigatæ, striga postica angulata nigricante argenteo submarginata guttas duas argenteas elongatas includente, linea exteriore subundulata postice argentea lineisque duabus adhuc exterioribus nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Female. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Head behind, palpi on the inner side and fore border of the thorax bright ochraceous-red. Abdomen fawn-colour, with dark ferruginous crests. Fore wings glistening, paler than the thorax, with blackish transverse streaks, partly shaded with brown; an angular blackish streak extending from near the base of the interior border to the disk, partly bordered in front by a silvery line, and containing two elongated silvery dots; a black point near the end of the streak and an exterior slightly undulating black line, which is silver-bordered near the interior border; two more exterior blackish lines, which approach each other in front, and of which the first is denticulated. Hind wings æneous-brown; fringe paler. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Nearly allied to *P. U-brevis*, from which it may be distinguished by the silvery marks and by the exterior line of the fore wings.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Plusia rutila.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ferruginea; thorax postice cristatus; abdomen flavescente-cinereum, ferrugineo cristatum; pedes graciles, fimbriati; alæ anticæ cupreo micantes, lineis quatuor angulosis nigricantibus; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, basi pallidiores.*

Female. Cinereous-ferruginous, pale yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Thorax with a large erect crest on the hind border. Abdomen yellowish cinereous, with ferruginous crests. Legs very slender; femora and hind tibiæ with a long fringe. Fore wings mostly overspread with bright cupreous; four zigzag blackish lines; first line near the base; second antemedial; third postmedial; fourth submarginal. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, paler towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

Plusia diminuta.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi suberecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ cupreo suffusæ, lineis sex nigris subundulatis, litura U-formi guttaque ovali exteriore argenteis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, fimbria pallide cinerea fusco interlineata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore wings with a cupreous tinge, and with six black slightly undulating lines, of which three are between the base and the silvery mark, two beyond the mark and one submarginal; silvery mark consisting of a U-shaped line and of an exterior oval dot. Hind wings cupreous-brown, cinereous towards the base; fringe pale

cinereous, interlined with brown. Length of the body 7 lines; the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

PLUSIA? DISPELLENS.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax fuscescentia; palpi subascendentes, dense fasciculati; alæ anticæ striga basali brevi nigra fasciis duabus latissimis cupreo-fuscis postice approximatis 1a abbreviata albido marginata, 2a informi interrupta, plaga intermedia furcata reniformem includente, guttis exterioribus nigricantibus, guttis marginalibus nigris; posticæ pallide cupreo-fuscæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Head, thorax and under side brownish. Palpi slightly ascending, densely tufted to their tips. Fore tibiæ densely tufted. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a short black basal streak, and with two very broad cupreous-brown bands, which converge hindward; first band whitish-bordered, abbreviated hindward; second irregular, with some blackish dots on its exterior side, interrupted hindward; a whitish oblong patch between the bands, straightened in the middle, its fore part containing the reniform mark, its hind part forked; marginal dots black. Hind wings pale, cupreous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

PLUSIA IMPULSA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ purpurascente sublinctæ, lineis tribus pallidis obliquis subarcuatis fuscescente marginatis, spatio intermedio aurato rufescente consperso strigam obliquam aureo-argenteam includente, macula apicali rufescente; posticæ albido-cinereæ.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Abdomen, hind wings and under side whitish cinereous. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge; three pale brownish-bordered oblique slightly curved lines; interior and exterior lines widely apart; space between them brightly gilded reddish-speckled, containing an oblique gilded silvery streak; a reddish apical spot; reniform mark very indistinct; marginal line pale, brown-bordered. Hind wings beneath with two indistinct

brownish lines. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Plusia ochreata.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi articulo 2o piloso, 3o lanceolato; thorax postice cristatus; abdomen supra argenteo-cinereum; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, argenteo-cinereo suffusæ, apud marginem exteriorem læte cupreæ, lineis tribus undulatis obscurioribus, striga lanceolata obliqua argenteo marginata; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria cinerea basi pallide ferruginea.*

Female. Ochraceous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pilose; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax crested on the hind border. Abdomen silvery cinereous above. Fore wings ferruginous, with silvery cinereous reflections, bright cupreous along the exterior border; three darker undulating lines; a long oblique lanceolate silvery-bordered streak between the first and second lines; third line bordering the cupreous part. Hind wings blackish; fringe cinereous, pale ferruginous towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Plusia mutans.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax subferruginea; palpi articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ nitentes cupreo suffusæ, lineis nonnullis cinereis undulatis, linea exteriore duplicata magis determinata, linea submarginali angulosa, linea marginali pallidiore, striga discali obliqua lanceolata argentea basi furcata.*

Female. Cinereous. Head and thorax slightly tinged with ferruginous. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Fore wings cupreous-tinged, glistening, with some undulating cinereous lines, of which a double one beyond the middle is more distinct than the others; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; disk with an oblique lanceolate silvery streak, which is furcate at the base; marginal line pale cinereous; marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

It most resembles *P. significans*, but the silvery mark of the fore wings is differently shaped, and is bordered with black in front.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Plusia peninsulata.

Mas. *Subæneo-cervina, nitens; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ latæ, vix acutæ, litura magna punctoque albis, illa medio valde coarctata antice fusiformi, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis denticulatis indistinctis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, shining, slightly æneous-tinged. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, apical tuft elongate. Legs stout; posterior tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings hardly acute; disk with a large white mark, which is much contracted in the middle and is fusiform in front, and has a white point on its inner side; two exterior indistinct denticulated brown lines; three cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of *Plusia*. It much resembles *P. niveiplaga*, from which it is especially distinguished by its pectinated antennæ.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Plusia adjuncta.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cinerea; thorax antice et postice ochraceus; abdomen bicristatum; alæ anticæ purpurascente-cinereæ, disco et apud marginem exteriorem cupreo suffusæ, lineis tribus argenteo-cinereis, 1a abbreviata, 2a subduplicata, 3a undulata fusco marginata, lituris duabus approximatis argenteis micantibus, 1a U-formi, 2a ovali; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, æneo-fusco marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous, ochraceous-tinged, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate. Thorax ochraceous in front and about the hind border. Abdomen paler than the thorax, with two crests. Fore wings purplish cinereous, largely cupreous in the disk and about the exterior

border, with three silvery cinereous lines; first line very near the base, much abbreviated hindward; second antemedial, double in the middle, retracted towards the costa; third postmedial, undulating, bordered with brown on each side; two bright silvery nearly contiguous marks; the first irregularly U-shaped, the second irregularly oval. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, æneous-brown towards the exterior border; fringe whitish, incompletely interlined with brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The more gilded fore wings and the small size of the silvery mark distinguish this species from *P. argentifera*, and from *P. secundaria*.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Plusia inchoata.

Mas. *Viridescente-fusca; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, lanceolatus; thoracis tegulæ cinereo-marginatæ; abdomen cinereum crista basali fusca; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, fasciis quinque obliquis indistinctis purpurascente-cinereis, vitta lata flexa æneo aut atra; posticæ cinereæ, linea fasciaque marginali latissima fuscis.*

Male. Greenish brown, cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setose. Tegulæ of the thorax bordered with cinereous. Abdomen cinereous, with a large brown crest at its base. Fore wings subfalcate, with five oblique indistinct purplish cinereous bands; a broad æneous stripe appearing deep black in some aspects, commencing near the base of the interior border, longitudinal in the disk, bent thence to the tip. Hind wings cinereous, with a brown line, which is nearly contiguous to a very broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.
b. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus PLUSIODONTA, *C. L. H.* xii. 937.

Plusiodonta chalsytoides.

chalsytoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 937—Deva conducens, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 963.

Plusiodonta Thomæ.

Thomæ, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 937—Deva stimulans, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 963

Plusiodonta? purpurascens.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea; thorax lineis duabus transversis cinereis fusco marginatis; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, fusco ex parte nebulosæ, lineolis plurimis cinereis transversis undulatis, linea fusca obliqua vix undulata; posticæ fuscescente-ochraceæ.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, paler beneath. Thorax with two transverse cinereous brown-bordered lines. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed. Fore wings subfalcate, purplish-tinged, partly clouded with brown, covered with numerous little transverse undulating cinereous lines; a brown hardly undulating line extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border to the tip; interior border slightly excavated for more than half its length from the interior angle. Hind wings brownish ochraceous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Trenton Falls. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Plusiodonta? insignis.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, caput multo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato apice nigricante; antennæ pectinatæ; alæ anticæ purpurascente suffusæ, fascia basali lata undulata, macula magna apud angulum interiorem annuloque interiore pallide auratis, linea antemedia flavescente marginata apud costam retracta lineaque exteriore duplicata undulata obscure ochraceis, linea adhuc exteriore tenui flavescente, linea submarginali pallide cinerea bidentata, penicillo apud marginem interiorem nigricante; posticæ æneæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third lanceolate, blackish towards the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Legs smooth. Fore

wings slightly acute, purplish tinged; a broad pale gilded undulating band near the base, partly black-bordered on its inner side and accompanied on its outer side by a dark ochraceous yellowish-bordered line which is retracted towards the costa; a large pale gilded spot, extending from the interior angle to the disk, and a large pale gilded ringlet in the disk between the above-mentioned line and a double undulating dark ochraceous line, which extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border to the costa near the tip; an exterior slender yellowish line slightly parallel to the double line; submarginal line pale cinereous, bidentate in front; interior border with a blackish penicillate tuft; under side and hind wings æneous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Georgia. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Plusiodonta natalensis.

Mas. *Sordide ochracea; palpi subarcuati, verticem superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; pedes læves, graciles; alæ anticæ macula costali basali fasciaque submarginali informi nigricante marginata auratis, striga basali flexa strigaque exteriore obliqua fuscis, linea adhuc exteriore nigricante obliqua undulata, macula pallide aurata.*

Male. Dull ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex and much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, with a gilded costal spot near the base, and with a gilded very irregular submarginal band, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side; a broad bent brown streak near the base, and a broad brown streak along the inner side of a blackish undulating line which extends from the tuft on the interior border to the costa near the tip, and has a pale gilded spot on its inner side; interior border excavated for more than half the length from the interior angle. Hind wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Plusiodonta anartoides.

Fœm. *Purpurascente-ferruginea; cuput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ anticæ lineis indeterminatis fasciisque duabus obscuriori-*

bus, fascia 2a apud costam dilatata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ luteæ, fusco late marginatæ.

Female. Purplish ferruginous, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Fore wings with some darker irregular lines and with two darker bands, of which the second is dilated along the costa nearly to the first; a submarginal row of black points; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Hind wings luteous, with a broad brown border. Wings beneath brown-speckled, with a small brown discal streak, and with two exterior brown lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

PLUSIODONTA COMMODA.

Mas. *Obscure ochracea; caput cristatum, lineis duabus transversis argenteis; palpi verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o densissime fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis cinereis nitentibus undulatis, fascia basali, macula discali, maculis tribus submarginalibus lineaque brevi undulata auratis, spatio marginali ochraceo, litura marginali dentata fusca, margine exteriore flexo, margine interiore fasciculato; posticæ cupreæ.*

Male. Dark ochraceous, cinereous beneath. Head with two transverse silvery lines, and with a prominent crest. Palpi rising much higher than the vertex; second joint very densely fringed; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Fore wings subfalcate, with several transverse undulating shining cinereous lines, with an irregular gilded band near the base, with a gilded spot in the disk, and with three submarginal gilded patches, of which one is bordered with dark brown; these are included in an ochraceous marginal space, which also contains a short gilded undulating brown-bordered line and a dark brown marginal acutely dentate mark; exterior border bent; interior border tufted in the middle. Hind wings cupreous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

PLUSIODONTA DETRACTA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 2o late fimbriato, 3o lanceolato;*

alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, lineis dentatis obscure fuscis, fasciis duabus auratis latis obliquis fusco marginatis, 1a basali, 2a submarginali, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint broadly fringed; third lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings subfalcate, with a purplish tinge, with some dentate transverse dark brown lines, and with two broad oblique gilded bands, which are bordered with dark brown; first band basal; second submarginal; exterior border somewhat bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Plusiodonta tripartita.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, plaga basali aurata nigro marginata, fascia marginali aurata nigro marginata lineas duas nigras angulosas includente, reniformi magna nigro marginata, margine interiore basi dilatata.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi slightly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above and beneath; third lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long, smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with a gilded black-bordered patch on the costa near the base, and with a marginal gilded band which is narrower and submarginal in front, and is bordered with black on the inner side, and contains two zigzag black lines; reniform mark large, distinguished by its black border; interior border dilated towards the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus ERYSTHIA.

Erysthia, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 93.

Erysthia obliquata.

obliquata, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 94.

Genus RADARA.

Radara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 94.

Radara vacillans.

vacillans, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 95.
Cape.

Genus CANÆA.

Canæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 73.

Canæa semitessellata.

semitessellata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 73.
Borneo.

Genus OSCA.

Osca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 73.

Osca guttulosa.

guttulosa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 73.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Fam. CALPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 941.

Genus ORÆSIA, *C. L. H.* xii. 942.

Oræsia sobria.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus flavescens; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ fasciis quatuor obliquis fuscescentibus, 4a fusco marginata, linea submarginali fusca undulata, margine interiore basi dilatato apicem versus fasciculato; posticæ subcervino-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, yellowish beneath. Palpi porrect, fringed, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly

pectinated. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings acute, with four oblique brownish bands, of which the fourth is concisely bordered on the outer side by a darker brown line; submarginal line brown, undulating; exterior border convex; interior border much dilated near the base, tufted near the end. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday Esq.

Genus CALPE, *C. L. H.* xii. 958.

CALPE MINUTICORNIS.

minuticornis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xii. 959.

a—*c*. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CALPE BASIPLAGA.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus pallidissime cervina; palpi vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; abdomen auratum, fasciculo apicali compresso; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, nigro subconspersæ, plaga basali, gutta antemedia lineisque duabus guttularibus, nigricantibus, linea flavescente obliqua subrecta cervino marginata; posticæ auratæ.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax very pale fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen gilded, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, thinly black-speckled; a blackish patch near the base; a blackish dot in the disk before the middle; a yellowish almost straight line, bordered with fawn-colour on its inner side, accompanied by blackish dots on its outer side, extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border to the tip, near which there is a fawn-coloured tinge; a submarginal line of blackish dots; under side and hind wings gilded. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

CALPE ? APICALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis lineisque duabus obliquis flavescentibus, linea 2a costam versus retracta, puncto discali strigaque obliqua apicali nigris; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, very pale ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs long, smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with numerous minute transverse yellowish streaks; two yellowish oblique lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, acutely retracted near the costa; a black point in the disk between the lines and a black oblique streak extending from the tip toward the angle of the second line. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus DEVA, *C. L. H.* xii. 962.

DEVA INFUNDENS.

infundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

Borneo.

DEVA ? INORNATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a antice abbreviata, 3a submarginali denticulata; anticæ acutæ, cupreo suffusæ, orbiculari et reniformi magnis cinereo marginatis.*

Male. Glaucous-ferruginous, slender, a little paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed above; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the

Calpidæ

hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs nearly smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, with three brown lines; first line terminating in the fore wings near the middle of the second line; second more distinct and less oblique than the first, extending from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; third submarginal, denticulate, indistinct. Fore wings acute, with a cupreous tinge; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous-bordered, distinct on the under side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

DEVA? CORNIFERA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, nigricante trilineatæ, linea 1a basali valde undulata, 2a post media subundulata, 3a undulata gracillima, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus elongatis albido notatis, litura discali arcuata lanceolata strigaque obliqua subapicali albidis, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ rufescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with three blackish lines; first line near the base, deeply undulating; second postmedial, very slightly undulating; third undulating, very slender, accompanied on its outer side by blackish elongated whitish-marked points; a blackish point very near the base, and another near the outer side of the first line; a white curved lanceolate mark connected with the second line; a whitish oblique subapical streak joining the third line; three cinereous costal subapical points; exterior border bent. Hind wings reddish; fringe cinereous. Wings beneath with a black discal lunule and a black exterior zigzag line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines

a. ——— ?

CALPE ? APICALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subsetulosæ; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, strigulis plurimis transversis lineisque duabus obliquis flavescentibus, linea 2a costam versus retracta, puncto discali strigaque obliqua apicali nigris; posticæ albidæ, iridescentes, semihyalinæ.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint very short. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen lanceolate, very pale ochraceous, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs long, smooth, slender. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with numerous minute transverse yellowish streaks; two yellowish oblique lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial, acutely retracted near the costa; a black point in the disk between the lines and a black oblique streak extending from the tip toward the angle of the second line. Hind wings whitish, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus DEVA, *C. L. H.* xii. 962.

DEVA INFUNDENS.

infundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

Borneo.

DEVA ? INORNATA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ, pubescentes; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus fuscis, 1a antice abbreviata, 3a submarginali denticulata; anticæ acutæ, cupreo suffusæ, orbiculari et reniformi magnis cinereo marginatis.*

Male. Glaucous-ferruginous, slender, a little paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed above; third elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the

Calpidia

hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs nearly smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, with three brown lines; first line terminating in the fore wings near the middle of the second line; second more distinct and less oblique than the first, extending from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; third submarginal, denticulate, indistinct. Fore wings acute, with a cupreous tinge; orbicular and reniform marks large, cinereous-bordered, distinct on the under side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

DEVA? CORNIFERA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ apice rectangulatæ, nigricante trilineatæ, linea 1a basali valde undulata, 2a post media subundulata, 3a undulata gracillima, punctis exterioribus nigricantibus elongatis albido notatis, litura discali arcuata lanceolata strigaque obliqua subapicali albidis, margine exteriore flexo; posticæ rufescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with three blackish lines; first line near the base, deeply undulating; second postmedial, very slightly undulating; third undulating, very slender, accompanied on its outer side by blackish elongated whitish-marked points; a blackish point very near the base, and another near the outer side of the first line; a white curved lanceolate mark connected with the second line; a whitish oblique subapical streak joining the third line; three cinereous costal subapical points; exterior border bent. Hind wings reddish; fringe cinereous. Wings beneath with a black discal lunule and a black exterior zigzag line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines

a. ——— ?

Genus ARIPPARA.

Arippara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

ARIPPARA INDICATOR.

indicator, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 74.

Borneo.

Genus NERTOBRIGA.

Nertobriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 75.

NERTOBRIGA REVERSA.

reversa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 75.

Borneo.

Genus RHISCIPHA.

Mas. Corpus læve. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, suberecti, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ, longiusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi, graciles, fimbriati; tibiæ anticæ dense fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto vix obliquo.

Male. Body smooth, moderately stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and full half its length. Antennæ setose, rather long and slender. Abdomen long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long, slender; femora with a long fringe; fore tibiæ densely fringed; posterior tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad, not long. Fore wings acute; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

Rhiscipha scissa.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi extus fuscescentes; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fuscescente marginatæ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, strigis costalibus lineisque tribus subrectis fuscis, annulo fusco interrupto; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with a brownish border. Abdomen cinereous. Fore wings thickly black-speckled, with short transverse brown streaks along the costa, and with three nearly straight brown lines; first line slightly bent outward towards the interior border; second extending from the costa to a large incomplete brown ringlet; third hardly curved inward; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Fam. HEMICERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 967.

Genus HEMICERAS, *C. L. H.* xii. 969.

Hemiceras alba.

Mas. *Albida; caput fasciculatum; palpi suberecti, supra fusci, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ triente basali pectinatæ; abdomen pallide cervinum; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus e punctis nigris, 2a obliqua; posticæ iridescentes, margine exteriore strigaque apud angulum interiorem cervinis.*

Male. Whitish. Head with an erect tuft on the vertex. Palpi brown above, nearly erect, not rising so high as the front; third joint conical, not one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to rather beyond one-third of the length from the base. Abdomen pale fawn-colour above, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore femora fawn-colour above. Fore wings very minutely brown-speckled, with two incomplete lines of black points; second line oblique. Hind wings iridescent; exterior border and a longitudinal streak near the interior angle fawn-colour. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Hemiceras illucens.

Mas. *Cinereo-ochracea; palpi læves, vix ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico minimo; antennæ pectinatæ, dimidio apicali setulosæ; abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans; alæ anticæ cano nitente suffusæ, lineis tribus obliquis albidis, 2a recta, 3a undulata, linea submarginali nigricante indistincta; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, very slightly ascending, extending beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to half the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings ochraceous, acute, mostly suffused with shining hoary; three whitish oblique lines; first near the base; second straight, antemedial; third undulating, postmedial; an indistinct incomplete undulating blackish submarginal line; veins black-speckled towards the exterior border. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

It has much resemblance to *H. Barina*, but can hardly be identical with that species.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus EPICORIA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, læves, graciles, caput vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ maris setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes subfimbriati. Alæ elongatæ, latiusculæ; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore convexo postice perobliquo, margine interiore subexcavato.

Male and female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis distinct. Palpi porrect, smooth, slender, hardly extending beyond the head; third joint very minute. Antennæ of the male setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs moderately long and stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique towards the interior angle; interior border slightly excavated.

Hemicerida.

Epicoria canosparsa.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ plaga basali, lineis tribus post mediis guttisque marginalibus canis, linea 1a punctulari, 2a 3aque e lunulis, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ, fimbria flavescente-alba.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Fore wings with a hoary patch near the base, with a black dot at the base of the discal areolet, and with three exterior oblique hoary lines; first line composed of points; second and third of lunules; third much less complete than the second, accompanied by a few black points; marginal dots hoary. Hind wings cinereous fawn-colour; fringe yellowish white. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Epicoria deornata.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; alæ anticæ gutta fusca discali lineaque submarginali fuscescente diffusis indistinctis; posticæ margine exteriore fuscescente, fimbria albida.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with a diffuse indistinct brown dot at the base of the discal areolet, and with a more indistinct and diffuse brownish submarginal line; fringe brownish. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Epicoria gemina.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non attingentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ setosæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, orbiculari et reniformi subobscurioribus, linea ferruginea recta obliqua, punctis duobus submarginalibus nigris; posticæ subfuscescentes, fimbria flavescente-cinerea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint conical, minute. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Fore wings acute,

with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; orbicular and reniform marks a little darker than the ground hue, the former rather large; two black points near the exterior border. Hind wings slightly brownish; fringe pale yellowish cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus GADIANA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus læve, sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus, 2i dimidio longior. Abdomen longum, alas posticas superans. Pedes antici dense fimbriati. Alæ anticæ longæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo, margine interiore undulato. *Mas.*—Antennæ dimidio basali pectinatæ.

Male and female. Body smooth, rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen long, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Legs long; femora and fore tibiæ densely fringed; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Fore wings elongate, acute, rather broad; exterior border convex, very oblique; interior border convex along the inner half, concave along the outer half; three inferior veins; third rather remote from the second. *Male*—Antennæ pectinated to nearly half the length from the base.

GADIANA RUFESCENS.

Mas et fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; alæ anticæ linea obliqua e punctis strigaque postica angulata nigris, litura discali nigricante; posticæ albidæ, venis exterioribus margineque exteriore rufescente-cervinis.*

Male and female. Reddish fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side paler. Fore wings with a row of black points which extends from near the tip of the costa to the middle of the interior border, where it terminates in an angular streak; an indistinct blackish mark across the end of the discal areolet. Hind wings whitish;

veins reddish fawn-colour towards the reddish fawn-coloured exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 29 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus SALAMBORIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, porrecti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ longiusculæ, setulosæ, triente basali subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Alæ anticæ amplæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo sat obliquo, margine interiore dilatato fimbriato apicem versus excavato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely short. Antennæ rather long, slightly pectinated for full one-third from the base, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings long, broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; interior border dilated and fringed before the middle, excavated from thence to the interior angle.

Salamboria deornata.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; alæ anticæ striga discali obliqua fusca punctum nigrum includente, linea exteriore obliqua e punctis nigris, fimbria fuscescente.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Fore wings with a brown oblique streak at the end of the areolet containing a black point; an exterior oblique line of black points; fringe brownish. Hind wings with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus CYPHANTA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi robusti, pubescentes, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen longum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti, femoribus tibiisque dense

fimbriatis, tarsis posticis fimbriatis, calcaribus longis validis. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo, areola discali elongata.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pubescent, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen long, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ thickly fringed; spurs long, stout; hind tarsi fringed, except towards the tips. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; discal areolet long; second inferior vein twice further from the third than from the first; fourth very remote from the third.

Cyphanta xanthochlora.

Mas. *Læte viridis; caput fuscum, antice ochraceum; thorax fuscus, antice viridis; abdomen luteum; alæ anticæ fascia obliqua lineas duas cinereas includente, punctis tribus discalibus punctisque submarginalibus fuscis; posticæ luteæ.*

Male. Bright grass-green. Head and palpi brown, the latter ochraceous in front. Abdomen and hind wings luteous. Legs luteous; fore legs blackish brown. Wings beneath with a blackish discal spot and an exterior oblique blackish line. Fore wings with a brown band, which contains two cinereous lines, and extends from near the tip of the costa to half the length of the interior border, and is thence continued near that border to the base; three brown points placed longitudinally in the disk and a row of submarginal brown points; costa luteous; under side luteous, with a green fringe. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Major Parry's collection.

Genus PHANACA.

Fœm. Corpus læve, crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Pedes læves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ angustæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Female. Body smooth, very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second.

Legs smooth, stout; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings narrow, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein rather near the third.

PHANACA DAMNIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput et thorax ferrugineo-fusca; alæ anticæ lineis duabus obscurioribus subangulosis apud costam remotis, linea exteriore valde interrupta, punctis duobus discalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Head and thorax ferruginous-brown. Pectus, abdomen and legs cinereous. Fore wings with two darker slightly zigzag lines, which are more than twice further from each other on the costa than on the interior border; a very incomplete darker zigzag exterior line; two blackish points between the first and second lines. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Fam. HYBLÆIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xii. 978.

Genus HYBLÆA, *C. L. H.* xii. 979.

HYBLÆA JUNCTURA.

Mas. *Ferruginea; pedes antici albo notati; alæ anticæ fasciis tribus rufescentibus indistinctis, 1a 2aque apud costam connexis; posticæ rufescentes.*

Male. Ferruginous. Fore knees white; fore tibiæ with an elongated white spot above; fore tarsi with three white spots above. Fore wings with three indistinct reddish bands; first oblique, connected towards the costa with the second. Hind wings reddish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYBLÆA CONTRARIA.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, caput subtus pectusque flava; abdomen subtus rufum; pedes flavi, tibiis posticis rufis, tarsis fuscis; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus indeterminatis e atomis albidis, plagis duabus magnis chalybæis, fimbria albo unistrigata, plagis duabus vittaque subtus luteis; posticæ macula lituris-que nonnullis luteis, subtus rufescentes nigricante guttatæ.*

Female. Dark brown. Head and palpi yellow beneath. Pectus yellow. Abdomen with a cinereous line on the fore border of each segment; under side bright red. Legs yellow; tarsi brown; hind tibiæ bright red. Fore wings with two very incomplete bands of whitish speckles; two large chalybeous patches; first chiefly along the costa on the inner side of the first band; second extending across the wing and to the exterior border, traversed by the second band; a white streak on the fringe near the tip; under side with two luteous patches adjoining the costa, and with a luteous stripe along the interior border. Hind wings with a luteous spot in the disk and with six small luteous marks near the interior border; under side red, with blackish dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Hyblæa saturata.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; thorax postice rubro cristatus; abdomen subtus fasciis interruptis albidis, fasciculo apicali subtus luteo; pedes antici luteo varii; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus latis obliquis diffusis purpurascente-cinereis, plaga apud angulum interiorem magna fusca nigricante guttata, fimbria albo unistrigata, strigis duabus costalibus margineque interiore subtus flavis; posticæ subtus flavo maculatæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Thorax with a thick deep red obliquely ascending tuft near its hind border. Abdomen beneath with a whitish interrupted band on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft partly luteous beneath. Fore femora and fore tibiæ mostly luteous. Fore wings with two costal broad diffuse oblique purplish cinereous streaks; a large brown black-dotted patch occupying the interior angle and more than half the length of the border on each side; a white streak on the fringe near the tip; under side yellow along the interior border and with two yellow short oblique costal streaks. Hind wings beneath with several irregular yellow spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

HYBLÆA CATOCALOIDES.

Mas et fœm. *Ochracea, subtus lutea; caput supra nigrum; thorax nigro vittatus; abdomen nigrum, segmentis ochraceo fasciatis; pedes nigro varii, fascia subpallidiore angulata interrupta, fimbria albo unistrigata, margine interiore fasciisque duabus subtus luteis; posticæ nigræ, margine exteriore fasciaque abbreviata luteis, subtus luteæ lituris nonnullis fasciaque submarginali interrupta luteis.* Mas.—*Obscurior; thorax iridescente chalybæus, antice ochraceus; abdominis fasciculus apicalis ochraceus; alæ anticæ chalybæo iridescente suffusæ.* Fœm.—*Thorax postice iridescente chalybæus; alæ anticæ striga basali chalybæa.* Var. β. Mas.—*Obscurior; abdominis fasciculus apicalis fuscus; alæ posticæ fasciaque valde abbreviata fimbriaque luteis.*

Male and female. Ochraceous, luteous beneath. Head and palpi black above. Thorax with a black stripe; hind part iridescent metallic; this hue extends nearly to the fore border in the male. Abdomen black, with an ochraceous band on the fore border of each segment; these bands are broader and paler beneath; apical tuft of the male ochraceous. Posterior femora mostly black above; tibiæ with a black patch; tarsi black. Fore wings mostly suffused with iridescent metallic in the male, with a basal iridescent metallic streak and with a subapical streak of the same hue in the female; an angular slightly paler interrupted band, most distinct in the female; a white streak on the fringe near the tip; under side luteous along the interior border and with two luteous bands, of which the second is abbreviated. Hind wings black, luteous along the exterior border and with a luteous band, which is abbreviated in front; under side luteous, with some black marks at the base and along the costa, and with an interrupted submarginal black band. *Var. β. Male.*—Darker; apical abdominal tuft mostly brown. Hind wings black above, except the fringe, and a much abbreviated band; under side with some black marks and with two black bands, of which the first is angular and the second broad and marginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

fuscum, alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ linea basali arcuata, linea exteriore nigricante antice undulata postice rectangulata, linea submarginali fuscescente denticulata diffusa vix conspicua, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi margine exteriore angulato; posticæ fuscæ.

Male. Reddish ochraceous, cinereous beneath; palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third lanceolate, slender, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen brown, long, tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings beneath with a brown curved zigzag line. Fore wings acute; orbicular and reniform marks white, the former punctiform, the latter a dot; a brown curved transverse very short line in the disk near the base; a blackish exterior line which is undulating in front, and forms a right angle, which touches the reniform mark; submarginal line brownish, diffuse, denticulated, very indistinct, exterior border angular. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

GONITIS LINEOSA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscum, alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ peracutæ, lineis tribus cinereis fusco marginatis, 1a, 2aque abbreviatis, 2a vix dentata, 3a undulata, margine exteriore angulato postice subdentato; posticæ fuscæ, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Brownish-fawn colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more slender than the second, and less than half its length. Abdomen brown, extending very far beyond the hind wings. Fore wings very acute, with three cinereous lines; first and second lines brown-bordered on the inner side; first abbreviated near the costa; second hardly dentate, extending from the costa to half the breadth; third undulating, very diffusedly brown-bordered on the nner side; exterior border forming a prominent angle, festooned along the hind part. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Hindostan. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.

Gonopterides

GONITIS PRIVATA.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen fuscum, alas posticas sat superans; alæ anticæ plaga basali lineisque duabus undulatis fuscis, linea 2a valde flexa, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi fusco submarginata, fascia exteriore fusca dentata, fimbria alba, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen brown, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a brown patch at the base of the interior border and with two undulating brown lines, of which the second is very deeply bent, and is contiguous to the brown incomplete reniform mark; orbicular forming a white point; an exterior dentate brown band which is diffuse on the inner side; fringe white, except at the base; exterior border angular. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous towards the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Allied to *G. combinans*, but the reniform mark is not cinereous.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus DEREMMA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Caput fasciculo suberecto instructum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, graciles, pubescentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ longiusculæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body stout; head with a nearly erect tuft on the vertex. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ rather long, minutely setulose. Abdomen

extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border slightly angular in the middle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

Deremma simulatrix.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ lineis duabus dentatis nigricantibus, 2a valde flexa, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi indistincta; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous. Tarsi brown; tips of their joints whitish. Fore wings with two acutely dentate blackish lines; first line near the base; second beyond the middle, deeply bent behind the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; space beyond it a little paler than the ground hue; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform indistinct. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Genus COTTOBARA.

Cottobara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 95.

Cottobara concinna.

concinna, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 95.
Amazon Region.

Genus BANISIA.

Banisia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 77.

Banisia fenestrifera.

fenestrifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 78.
Borneo.

BANISIA? TETRAGONATA.

tetragonata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 78.
Borneo.

Genus RUSICADA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1006.

RUSICADA LIGNIGERA.

lignigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 78.
Borneo.

RUSICADA? BASISCRIPTA.

basiscripta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 72.

♂. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus BATINA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine non longiores; articulus 2us dense fimbriatus; 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, latiusculæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi obliquely ascending, not longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly rounded at the base; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote.

Nearly allied to *Gonitis*, from which it differs in the rounded exterior border of the fore wings.

BATINA MARGINALIS.

Fœm. *Cervina; thorax nigro conspersus; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta obliqua pallide flava, linea exteriore*

undulata indistincta e maculis nigricantibus; posticæ subcervino-cinereæ.

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Thorax and fore wings minutely black-speckled. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Fore wings with a pale yellow straight oblique line, which extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; an exterior indistinct undulating line of blackish dots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus CORUNCALA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi erecti, subfimbriati, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us lanceolatus, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes læves, longiusculi, sat graciles; calcaria gracilia, longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, costa subconvexa, margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi vertical, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head, slightly fringed; third joint lanceolate, obtuse at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather long and slender; hind tibiæ with four slender and very long spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; costa slightly convex; exterior border bent in the middle; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth rather remote.

The palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Gonitis.*

CORUNCALA LATIPENNIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; corpus subtus albidum; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus fuscescentibus angulosis subobsoletis.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour. Body whitish beneath. Abdomen and hind wings æneous-cinereous. Fore wings thinly

and minutely black-speckled, with three zigzag almost obsolete brownish lines. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MAUNA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, usque ad apices pilosi, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us lanecolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subserratæ. Abdomen carinatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, compressus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ acutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore recto sat obliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, pilose to the tips, extending somewhat beyond the head, but not longer than its breadth; third joint lanecolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely serrated. Thorax with long hairs extending beyond the base of the abdomen. Abdomen smooth, ridged, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs, smooth, slender; spurs long. Fore wings acute, rather narrow; exterior border straight, rather oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first, which is close to the discal fold of the wing.

MAUNA ACUMINATA.

Mas. *Rufescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ posticæ albido-cinereæ, dimidio exteriore nigricante-cinereæ.*

Male. Reddish, pale cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, shining. Hind wings whitish cinereous; more than half the exterior surface, excepting the fringe, blackish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. South Africa. From Mr. Trimen's collection.
b. Cape. Presented by R. W. Townsend, Esq.

Fam. AMPHIPYRIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1011.

Genus AMPHIPYRA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1014.

Amphipyra Schrenkii.

Schrenkii, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 109.
Amoor Region.

Amphipyra micans.

micans, *Ld. Wien. Mon.* 1857, 94.

Amphipyra magna.

Fœm. *Fusca, nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, fascia media lata dentata lineaque exteriore nigricantibus, linea ante media nigra undulata duplicata, orbiculari e annulo cinereo elliptico, reniformi subobsoleta, spatio marginali fusco strigas nigras lineamque cineream dentatam includente; posticæ cupreo-rufæ.*

Female. Brown, speckled with black, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brownish cinereous, with a broad blackish middle band, which along its outer side is dentate, and is parallel to an approximate blackish line; a double undulating black line at half the distance between the base and the band; orbicular mark forming an elliptical cinereous ringlet; reniform mostly or wholly obsolete, as is also the orbicular occasionally; marginal space brown, partly including a row of black streaks, which are traversed by a cinereous dentate line; marginal lunules dark brown, bordered with cinereous. Hind wings cupreous-red. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
b, c. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus NÆNIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1019.

Nænia signiplena.

signiplena, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 97.
Amazon Region.

Genus ORTHOGONIA.

Orthogonia, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 38.

Orthogonia sera.

sera, *Feld. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vi. 38.
Ning-po.

Genus GAPHARA.

Gaphara, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 96.

Gaphara sobria.

sobria, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd. Ser.* i. 96.

Genus BITYLA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, applicati, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us longiconicus. Antennæ fere glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, pilosi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ spissæ; anticæ sat angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ hardly setulose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, pilose; spurs long, slender. Wings dense. Fore wings rather narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; first, second, and third inferior veins approximate; fourth remote.

Bityla thoracica.

Mas. *Fusca; caput et thorax nigricante-fusca; alæ anticæ linea post media obscuriore arcuata denticulata.*

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Head, palpi above and thorax blackish brown. Wings shining. Fore wings with a denticulated curved darker line at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings not paler than the fore wings. Length of the wings 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. New Zealand. Presented by the Rev. W. Colenso.
b. New Zealand. Presented by Col. Bolton.

Genus TIRIDATA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, subpilosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracillimus, 2o brevior. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi; femora pilosa; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo vix obliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with short hairs; third joint linear, very slender, shorter than the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora pilose; spurs long. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

TIRIDATA COLLIGATA.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ anticæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, orbiculari et reniformi fuscis, illa punctum album includente, linea exteriore fusca angulosa indistincta.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen with a reddish tinge on the under side. Wings beneath with a reddish tinge along the costa and along part of the exterior border. Fore wings minutely speckled with brown and with black; orbicular and reniform marks brown; the former containing a white point; a brown indistinct zigzag line near the outer side of the reniform mark. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Fam. TOXOCAMPIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1022.

Genus DICHAGYRIA.

Dichagyria, *Ld.*

DICHAGYRIA MELANURA.

melanura, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 61, f. 137, 138.
Europe ?

Genus APOPESTES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1024.

APOPESTES EXSICCATA.

Spintherops exsiccata, *Ld. Zool. Bot. Ver.* 1855, pl. 2, 12.

Genus TOXOCAMPA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1027.

TOXOCAMPA GLYCYRRHIZÆ.

glycyrrhizæ, *Rb. Cat. Lep. And.* pl. 7, f. 6.
Andalusia.

TOXOCAMPA LUBRICA.

lubrica, *Freyer. Beitr.* vi. 7, pl. 483, 4.

TOXOCAMPA MAXIMA.

maxima, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 581.

TOXOCAMPA REMOTA.

remota, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.
Caffraria.

TOXOCAMPA ? DECERNENS.

decernens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 79.
Borneo.

TOXOCAMPA ? OBLITERANS.

obliterans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 79.
Borneo.

Toxocampa? nigripalpis.

nigripalpis. *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 80.

Borneo.

Toxocampa quinquelinea.

Fœm. *Cervina; palporum articulus 3us 2o non brevior; alæ anticæ lineis quinque rufescescente-fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, 4a 5aque antice connexis, margine exteriore rufescente-fusco; posticæ pallide cervinæ, margine lato obscuriore, fimbria pallida.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous-testaceous beneath. Third joint of the palpi as long as the second. Fore wings with five indistinct reddish brown denticulated lines, of which the fourth and fifth are diffusedly connected in the fore part of the disk; exterior border reddish brown; orbicular and reniform marks obsolete. Hind wings pale fawn-colour, with a broad darker border; fringe pale. Wings beneath with a large dark brown discal spot and with a paler brown exterior line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Toxocampa sexlinea.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; alæ anticæ lineis sex fuscescentibus indistinctis, 1a subobsoleta, 2a 3a 4aque subundulatis, 5a subrecta, 6a denticulata, orbiculari e gutta albida punctum nigrum includente, reniformi nigricante angusta.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Fore wings with six slender indistinct brownish nearly upright lines; first almost obsolete; second, third and fourth slightly undulating; fifth almost straight; sixth denticulated; reniform mark blackish, narrow, forming a truncated lunule, between the third and fourth lines; orbicular forming a whitish dot containing a black point. Hind wings without lines; under side with a brown discal lunule. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Toxo cum fidu

TOXOCAMPA DORSIGERA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi subascendentes, articulo 2o lato, 3o longi-conico; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ cinereo strigatæ, linea submarginali cinerea subrecta, punctis exterioribus nigris, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi strigam emittente guttaque exteriore elongata atris; posticæ sordide cinereæ, margine fusco lato diffuso.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint broad; third elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Thorax deep black in front. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Fore wings transversely cinereous-streaked; submarginal line cinereous, nearly straight; a more exterior row of black points, of which the largest is near the interior angle; orbicular mark forming a whitish point; reniform deep black, emitting a streak towards the costa and accompanied on the outer side by an elongated dot. Hind wings dingy cinereous, with a broad diffuse brown border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

TOXOCAMPA ORTHOSIODES.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput fasciculatum; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, extus nigri, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ, pubescentes; thoracis tegulæ anticæ apices versus nigræ; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, puncto basali lineisque duabus ferrugineis, punctis duobus discalibus unoque postico nigris, linea 2a punctis flavescente-cinereis marginata costam versus dilatata, punctis submarginalibus nigris; pasticæ subcervino-cinereæ, linea fasciaque marginali fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous. Head with a small erect tuft. Palpi nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex, black on the outer side; third joint linear, slender, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent, reddish beneath. Fore tegulæ of the thorax diffusedly black towards the hind border. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ broadly fringed; fore legs thickly tufted, mostly brown. Fore wings with a few black speckles; a ferruginous basal point; a black point near

Toxocampidae

the base of the interior border; two very incomplete ferruginous lines; two black points between the first line and the reniform mark, which is very incompletely bordered with black; second line accompanied by yellowish cinereous points, dilated and irregularly bordered with black towards the costa; submarginal points black. Hind wings with a tinge of fawn-colour, darker than the fore wings; a brown line nearly contiguous to a broad marginal brown band. Wings beneath with a blackish irregular submarginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Australia. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus HERMINODES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1033.

HERMINODES PODERIS.

poderis, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

Caffraria.

Genus SARTHIDA.

Sarthida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 80.

SARTHIDA SIGNIFERA.

signifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

Borneo.

Genus OROBA.

Oroba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

OROBA SURRIGENS.

surrigens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

Borneo.

Genus DORSIPPA.

Dorsippa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 81.

DORSIPPA NOTABILIS.

notabilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

Borneo.

Genus LACIBISA.

Lacibisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

LACIBISA BIFARIA.

bifaria, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

Borneo.

Genus CARTEIA.

Carteia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 82.

CARTEIA NEBULILINEA.

nebulilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 83.

Borneo.

Fam. POLYDESMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1037.

Genus POLYDESMA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1040.

POLYDESMA DETERMINATA.

determinata, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

South Africa.

POLYDESMA VETUSTA.

Mas. *Cana; caput nigro fasciatum; thorax nigro fasciatus et conspersus; alæ fasciis undulatis nigris et fuscis, guttis submarginalibus nigris, linea marginali pallida undulata; anticæ nigro conspersæ; posticæ fascia interiore obsoleta.*

Male. Hoary. Head and thorax with black bands. Thorax and wings speckled with black. Wings with the usual undulating brown and black bands; the interior black band obsolete in the hind wings; a row of submarginal black dots; marginal line pale, undulating. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Hindostan. In the East India Company's collection.

POLYDESMA ERUBESCENS.

Fœm. *Rufescens; palpi intus albidi, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis segmenta albido testaceo marginata; alæ lineis duabus lætioribus denticulatis, linea submarginali alba indeterminata; anticæ basi testaceæ, linea basali rufa denticulata, reniformi pallida angusta nigro bipunctata.*

Female. Reddish, paler beneath. Palpi whitish on the inner side; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Body beneath whitish testaceous. Abdomen with a whitish testaceous band on the hind border of each segment. Wings with the interior and exterior lines brighter red, denticulated; submarginal line white, irregular, incomplete; marginal points black; a few black points along the costa. Fore wings testaceous at the base, and with a red denticulated basal line; reniform mark pale, narrow, containing two black points. Hind wings beneath whitish testaceous, with two red denticulated lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus PANDESMA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1039.

PANDESMA OPPOSITA.

opposita, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

South Africa.

Fam. HOMOPTERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1044.

Genus ALAMIS, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1046.

ALAMIS OLIVACEA.

Fœm. *Obscure subolivaceo-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, litura basali lineisque tribus duplicatis nigricantibus, linea 3a costam versus retracta, fascia submarginali nigra lineam cineream antice angulosam includente, reniformi nigro marginata; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.*

Female. Dark cinereous, with a slight olive tinge. Body whitish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very

Homopterides

minute. Abdomen fawn-colour, paler at the tip. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a blackish mark near the base, and with three slight double transverse blackish lines; third line much retracted towards the costa; a submarginal very irregular black band including a cinereous line, which is zigzag towards the costa; marginal line black, festooned; reniform mark of the ground hue, black-bordered, rather large, between the second and third lines; under side and hind wings brownish fawn-colour, with a pale cinereous fringe. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

ALAMIS CONTINUA.

Obscure fusca; antennæ subcrenulatæ; abdomen cristatum; alæ fasciis undulatis fuscis, lineis duabus transversis angulosis lineaque vix maculata marginali nigris, linea submarginali pallida angulosa extus fusco marginata, linea marginali pallida undulata; posticæ linea nigra interiore obsoleta.

Allied to *P. umbrina*. Dark brown. Antennæ minutely crenulate. Abdomen crested. Wings with undulating brown bands, with two somewhat zigzag transverse black lines, and with a black undulating nearly marginal line, which has a dot on each inward curve; submarginal line paler, zigzag, bordered with dark brown on the exterior side; marginal line pale, undulating. Hind wings hardly paler than the fore wings; interior black line obsolete. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board. m.n.d

Genus HOMOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1052.

HOMOPTERA DISCALIS.

discalis, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd. Ser.* i. 97.

Brazil.

HOMOPTERA GRATIOSA.

gratiosa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd. Ser.* i. 98.

Amazon Region.

Homoptera punctilinea.

punctilinea, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 98.
Brazil.

Homoptera intractabilis.

intractabilis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 83.
Borneo.

Homoptera boarmioides.

boarmioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 83.
Borneo.

Homoptera zonata.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setis longiusculis instructæ; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis, lineis duabus latis subcontiguis, linea exteriore denticulata undulata punctisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ plagis duabus costalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Ferruginous, rather slender, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs hardly pilose. Wings with a few indistinct denticulated brown lines, and with two black broad nearly contiguous middle lines, beyond which there is an incomplete undulating denticulated black line; marginal points black. Fore wings with two blackish patches on the costa; one near the base, the other near the tip; reniform mark concealed by the two broad lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, b. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Homoptera marginalis.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi suberecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax linea transversa nigra; abdomen vix cristatum; alæ lineis plurimis fuscescentibus obliquis subundulatis indistinctis, fascia marginali albida informi interrupta, guttis marginalibus cervinis elongatis, margine exteriore*

subdentato; anticæ strigis nonnullis cinereis, linea submarginali nigra obliqua angulosa; posticæ linea submarginali nigra vix denticulata.

Male. Fawn-colour, pale yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Thorax with a narrow transverse black line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen hardly crested. extending very little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long; femora pilose. Wings with several indistinct oblique slightly undulating brownish lines; a whitish irregular interrupted marginal band; marginal dots fawn-colour, elongated; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a few cinereous streaks bordering the lines; a distinct oblique zigzag black line near the inner side of the band. Hind wings with a hardly denticulated black line close to the inner side of the band. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Closely allied to *H. Minerea*, and perhaps a local variety of that species.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Homoptera excavata.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o brevi; alæ lineis tribus obliquis vix undulatis lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, linea basali lineaque post media oblique arcuata nigris, plaga postica nigricante.*

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with a black oblique exterior hardly undulating line; two less determinate hardly undulating black lines before the middle; marginal lunules black. Fore wings slightly acute, with a black undulating line near the base, and with a black curved line, which extends outward from the costa to the middle of the exterior line; a blackish patch on the middle of the interior border; three whitish points on the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Homoptera albidula.

Fœm. *Albida; thorax linea transversa nigra; abdomen basi nigricante cristatum; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis plurimis fuscis aut cervinis subundulatis subrectis aut fere rectis, linea nigra fasciaque glauco-cinerea submarginalibus; anticæ strigis tribus latis cervinis nigro lineatis, fascia submarginali antice abbreviata; posticæ guttis submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Whitish. Thorax with a black transverse line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; a broad blackish crest on the first segment. Wings with a few black speckles, and several very oblique nearly straight or slightly undulating and denticulated brown or fawn-coloured lines; a glaucous-cinereous submarginal band which has a black line along its inner side; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with three broad oblique fawn-coloured black-lined streaks extending from the costa towards the base; submarginal band much abbreviated in front. Hind wings with a row of black dots along the outer side of the band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Homoptera minuscula.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o conico; alæ lineis quinque nigricantibus obliquis denticulatis, lunulis marginalibus atris; anticæ acutæ, costa media nigricante nebulosa.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed on both sides; third conical, minute. Wings with five oblique denticulated blackish lines; marginal lunules deep black. Fore wings acute, more or less blackish-clouded towards the middle part of the costa. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a, b. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Homoptera scitior.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ fascia latissima fusco lineas nonnullas vix*

undulatas includente, lunulis marginalibus atris; anticæ linea undulata basali punctoque nigris.

Female. Brownish cinereous, paler beneath. Head with a small porrect frontal tuft. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Wings with a very broad indeterminate brown band, which includes five or six hardly undulating lines; the latter are mostly obsolete in the fore wings; marginal lunules deep black. Fore wings with a black undulating line near the base, and a black discal point on the outer side of the above line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Homoptera perpusilla.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; pedes læves; alæ lineis quatuor fuscis obliquis indeterminatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa; anticæ fascia lata fusca reniformem cinereo et nigricante marginatum includente, orbiculari e puncto nigricante.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; tips of the joints cinereous; third elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings with four oblique indeterminate brown lines; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute, with a broad brown band, the latter including a large blackish ringlet, which contains the cinereous-bordered reniform mark; orbicular forming a blackish point; some pale cinereous costal points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Homoptera? extranea.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen fuscum, segmentorum marginalibus subtus albidis; alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 1a 2aque vix uudulatis, 3a subdentata, 4a lata interrupta, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido marginatis; anticæ linea 3a apud costam retracta, lituris basalibus nigris, reniformi cinereo marginata strigulam album includente.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown, a little paler beneath. Abdomen brown, extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments beneath whitish. Legs smooth, slender. Wings with four blackish lines, first and second hardly undulating; third slightly dentate, retracted in the fore wings near the costa; fourth broad, incomplete; marginal lunules black, whitish-bordered; under side with some whitish marks near the exterior border. Fore wings with some black marks near the base of the interior border; reniform mark cinereous-bordered, inclosing a small slender white streak; a few whitish costal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Homoptera ocellata.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi subrecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis tribus cinereis angulosis fusco marginatis, 2a 3aque postice approximatis, macula atra rotunda ochraceo marginata punctum album includente, linea submarginali subochracea angulosa, macula apicali atra puncta dua alba includente; posticæ lineis tribus fuscis, linea submarginali ochracea.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft rather large. Legs stout, pubescent. Fore wings with three cinereous zigzag brown-bordered lines; second and third approximate near the interior border, remote on the costa; second interrupted by a round deep black ochraceous-bordered spot, which contains a white point; submarginal line zigzag, dull ochraceous, bordering a deep black apical spot, which contains two white points; marginal lunules black. Hind wings with three brown lines, of which the third is more distinct than the others; an ochraceous submarginal line. Wings beneath with an irregular white submarginal line; a white lunule in the disk of the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Homoptera privata.

Mas. *Albida; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax linea transversa nigra; abdomen cristatum, nigro unimaculatum; alæ linea post media nigra angulosa, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ plagis tribus ferrugineis nigro lineatis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque costalibus; posticæ linea nigra subduplicata, fascia abbreviata ferruginea, striga lata alba, plaga viridi.*

Male. Whitish, dingy cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi black-speckled, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax with a transverse black line on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; a large tuft on the first segment; a black dot on the second segment, and a very small tuft on each of the following segments; apical tuft small. Wings with a slender very zigzag black line beyond the middle; marginal points fawn-colour; exterior border dentate. Fore wings with three ferruginous patches, which contain some irregular black lines; first patch basal; second and third costal; a small ferruginous black-marked spot near the hind border of the third patch; a short broad streak of the same hue proceeding to the middle of the exterior border. Hind wings with the black line incompletely double, accompanied by an abbreviated ferruginous band, which is separated by a broad white streak from a bright green patch. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Homoptera phœoleuca.

Mas. *Alba; caput et thorax anticus subochracea, fusco conspersa; caput fusco bifasciatum; antennæ pubescentes; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, fasciculo apicali flavescente; alæ anticæ ochraceo pallido variæ, fasciis duabus latis fuscis postice abbreviatis, 1a basali divisa, 2a strigas duas latas ad marginem exteriorem emittente; posticæ fuscescente late marginatæ.*

Male. White. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax dull ochraceous, brown-speckled, the latter with two brown bands. Palpi

dull ochraceous, pubescent, mostly brown on the outer side, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen whitish, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft yellowish, long. Fore wings tinged here and there with pale ochraceous; two irregular broad brown bands, which are abbreviated towards the interior border; first band basal, divided by a white space, which contains some brown marks; second emitting two broad streaks to the exterior border and including four white costal points; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings broadly brownish-bordered. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Homoptera parvula.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi fusco vittati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans, fasciculo apicali subcompresso; alæ anticæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis, 3a intus diffusa, spatio basali albido lineolas tres dentatas includente, spatio inter lineas 1am et 2am albido lineolas duas cervinas dentatas et reniformem nigram pyriformem includente; posticæ fuscescentes, lineis tribus fuscis cinereo marginatis.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, very slightly curved, striped with brown on both sides, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Femora fringed; tarsi with brown bands. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings with three black zigzag lines: first line antemedial; second postmedial, retracted towards the costa; third diffuse on the inner side; basal space whitish, including three incomplete dentate lines, of which the first is black, and the second and third fawn-colour; space between the first and second black lines whitish, including two dentate fawn-coloured lines and the reniform mark, which is black and pear-shaped. Hind wings brownish, with three brown cinereous-bordered lines, of which the second and third are submarginal. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Homoptera globulipes.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-rufa, chalybæo tincta; palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen nigro cristatum; tibiæ anticæ squamosæ, tumidæ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus atris, 1a 2aque undulatis, 2a duplicata, 3a angulosa, linea submarginali subangulosa; anticæ orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi magna nigricante marginata.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-red, mostly suffused with chalybeous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Abdomen with black crests, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Posterior tibiæ densely pilose; fore tibiæ squamous, inflated. Wings broad, with three deep black lines; first and second lines slightly undulating; second double, contiguous to the inner side of the reniform mark; third zigzag; submarginal line of the ground hue, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules deep black. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform large, blackish bordered. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Homoptera disjuncta.

Fœm. *Furruginea; caput nigro fasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro bifasciatus; abdomen nigro subcristatum, apice nigro bifasciatum; alæ lineis nigris obliquis interruptis; anticæ fascia alba lata excavata interrupta antice nigro notata, linea exteriore undulata fascia angusta guttisque adhuc exterioribus nigris; posticæ linea submarginali nigra lata recta.*

Female. Ferruginous, pale cinereous beneath. Head with a black band in front of the antennæ. Palpi black-speckled, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Thorax with two narrow black bands on the fore tegulæ; hind part crested. Abdomen with very small crests, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; two black bands at the tip. Wings with several oblique black lines, which are mostly obsolete, except on the veins; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with a broad oblique excavated and interrupted

white band, in which the lines are distinct, and which contains some black marks in front; an exterior undulating and angular black line, which is accompanied on the outer side by a narrow irregular black band, and by some black dots. Hind wings with a straight broad black line, which extends from the interior angle to the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Homoptera costifera.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; thorax albido-cinereo fasciatus; alæ lineis pallidis denticulatis subobsoletis, punctis marginalibus albis; anticæ punctis submarginalibus albis, gutta exteriore testacea, macula apicali alba punctum nigrum includente, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis; posticæ litura discali testacea.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a whitish cinereous band, which is continued along the costa of the fore wings. Wings with the usual pale denticulated lines almost obsolete; marginal points white; lines more distinct beneath. Fore wings with submarginal white points; the third from the costa much larger than the others, and accompanied by a more exterior testaceous dot; a white apical spot containing a black point; three white costal subapical points; orbicular and reniform marks nearly obsolete. Hind wings with an irregular testaceous mark in the disk. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Homoptera procumbens.

Fœm. *Subcinereo-fusca; alæ lineis quinque nigricantibus undulatis pallide marginatis, lunulis marginalibus nigris cinereo marginatis; anticæ punctis costalibus albis, orbiculari et reniformi nigris parvis pallido marginatis.*

Female. Brown slightly tinged with cinereous, cinereous beneath. Wings with five blackish pale-bordered undulating lines; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered. Fore wings with some white points along the costa; orbicular and reniform marks small,

Homopterida

black, pale-bordered. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 9 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Homoptera antica.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari, abdomen cristatum, subtus lanuginosum, fasciculo apicali pallide cervino; pedes dense fasciculati; alæ lineis plurimis obscurioribus obliquis indistinctis, linea submarginali e lunulis nigris, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ fascia alba lata antice abbreviata, linea exteriore nigra, plaga marginali cinerea valde diffusa; posticæ margine interiore dense fimbriato.*

Male. Ferruginous; under side cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen crested, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale fawn-colour, moderately large; under side lanuginous. Legs densely tufted. Wings with many indistinct oblique darker lines: submarginal festoon black; marginal festoon yellowish cinereous; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings with a broad oblique irregular white band, which is narrower in front and does not extend to the costa, and is almost parallel to a slender black line which is near its outer side; a very diffuse cinereous patch near the fore part of the exterior border. Hind wings with the lines near the exterior border more distinct than the others; a thick pale fringe on the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Homoptera retrahens.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi breves; alæ lineis nonnullis denticulatis pallidis indistinctis, lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lituris costalibus maculaque discali nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi subobsoletis.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi short; third joint less than half the length of the

second. Antennæ hardly more than half the length of the body. Wings with several pale indistinct denticulated lines; interior and exterior lines blackish, denticulated, the former incomplete; submarginal points black; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings with blackish marks along the costa; a blackish spot in the disk beyond the exterior line; orbicular and reniform marks almost obsolete. Hind wings with the interior border fringed. Length of the body 4—5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Homoptera plumipes.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen cristatum, subtus dense pilosum; pedes flavescente-cinereo dense fasciculatæ; alæ lineis fuscis obliquis dentatis indistinctis, linea post media nigricante undulata distincta; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus basalibus dentatis nigricantibus, reniformi magna fusco marginata guttam albidam includente.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body beneath yellowish cinereous. Palpi erect, stout, pubescent, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, crested above, densely pilose beneath; apical tuft very small. Femora and tibiæ densely clothed with long yellowish cinereous hairs; spurs with two cinereous bands; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Wings with several oblique dentate indistinct brown lines; a postmedial distinct undulating blackish line; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; two blackish dentate lines near the base; reniform mark large, brown-bordered, containing a whitish dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Homoptera detersa.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax fusco trifasciatus, postice fusco conspersus; abdomen cervinum; femora anteriora dense fasciculata; alæ cervinæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis undulatis indistinctis; anticæ basi plagisque duabus costalibus fuscis nigro-*

Homopterida

lineatis; posticæ fascia exteriore fusca nigro interlineata et marginata antice obsoleta.

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent. Thorax with three brown bands in front; hind part with brown speckles. Abdomen fawn-colour, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Anterior femora densely tufted. Wings fawn-colour, with some brown oblique undulating indistinct lines; marginal festoon black. Fore wings hardly acute, brown, with black lines about the base, and with two patches of the same hue extending from the costa to the disk. Hind wings at three-fourths of the length with a brown band, which is interlined and bordered with black, and is obsolete in front. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Homoptera vilis.

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea; caput linea transversa nigricante; palpi oblique ascendentes, extus fusci, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; thorax fusco conspersus; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus undulatis, 1a 2aque nigricantibus flexis, 3a fusca, spatio inter lineas 2am et 3am fuscescente; anticæ spatio basali fusco, reniformi parva fusca nigro marginata.*

Female. Pale cinereous, whitish beneath. Head with a blackish transverse line in front of the antennæ. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex, mostly brown on the outer side; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Thorax brown-speckled. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings mostly brown-speckled, with three undulating lines, which are most distinct on the fore wings; first and second lines blackish; second postmedial, bent outward; third brown; space between the second and third lines brownish; marginal festoon black. Fore wings brown between the first line and the base; reniform mark small, brown, black-bordered.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Homoptera dispila.

Mas. *Cervina, fusco conspersa; palpi subascendentes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ pubescentes; alæ breves, lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis angulosis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ vix acutæ, linea basali angulosa nigricante, macula post media nigra, maculis tribus costalibus fuscis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, brown-speckled, paler beneath. Palpi slightly ascending, extending beyond the head; third joint conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Wings short; marginal points black; marginal festoon brown; exterior border slightly dentate; two blackish oblique zigzag lines, one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Fore wings hardly acute, with three brown spots on the costa, and with a black spot beyond the middle of the second line; a zigzag blackish line near the base and a blackish basal point. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. ——— ?

Homoptera diminutiva.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ lineis fuscis denticulatis duabusque ferrugineis magis determinatis, fasciis tribus fuscis, 1a 3aque interruptis, punctis marginalibus albidis, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ acutæ, reniformi e punctis cinereis.*

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with some denticulated brown lines; two lines more distinct than the others, ferruginous tinged, one antemedial, the other postmedial; three brown bands, of which the first and the third are incomplete; marginal points whitish; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings acute; reniform mark distinguished by some cinereous points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. ——— ?

Homopterida

HOMOPTERA ? ALBIRENA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; thoracis tegulæ anticæ cinereo marginatæ; pedes læves; alæ lineis tribus nigris angulosis cinereo marginatis, linea submarginali nigricante angulosa interrupta, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ linea basali nigra cinereo marginata, reniformi magna cinereo marginata disco albo.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown. Body brownish cinereous beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax cinereous-bordered. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth. Wings with three zigzag black cinereous-bordered lines; first and second antemedial; third beyond the reniform, retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal line blackish, incomplete, broader and more zigzag than the others; marginal lunules deep black; marginal line pale cinereous; exterior border hardly dentate; under side cinereous-speckled. Fore wings with a black cinereous-bordered line very near the base, and with a large cinereous-bordered reniform mark which has a white disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♀. ——— ?

Genus ARTIGISA.

Artigisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 160.

ARTIGISA NIGROSIGNATA.

nigrosignata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 160.

Borneo.

Genus VEIA.

Veia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 160.

VEIA HOMOPTEROIDES.

homopteroides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 161.

Borneo.

Fam. HYPOGAMMIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1077.

Genus CŒNIPETA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1090.

CŒNIPETA MOLLIS.

Fœm. *Cinerea, fusco conspersa; abdomen fuscescens, basi cervinum, segmentis cervino pallido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis undulatis plagaque nigricante-fuscis, macula apicali nigricante albido marginata; posticæ cervinæ, linea fasciaque marginali lituram cervinam includente fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous, brown-speckled. Abdomen brownish, fawn-coloured at the base; hind borders of the segments pale fawn-colour; under side pale ochraceous, with black lateral points. Legs with black bands. Fore wings with several undulating blackish brown lines, which are mostly obliterated by a blackish brown patch which occupies most of the disk; a blackish whitish-bordered apical spot. Hind wings fawn-colour, with a brown line and a brown marginal band, which contains a fawn-coloured mark; fringe mostly fawn-colour; under side with two double lines and a submarginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

CŒNIPETA COLUMBINA.

Fœm. *Glaucescente-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus; abdominis segmenta cinereo marginata; pedes læves; alæ anticæ lineis cinereis angulosis, lineis duabus nigris subdentatis, 1a duplicata, 2a arcuata, linea intermedia nigricante subdentata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa nigricante marginata, reniformi magna nigro marginata; posticæ sordide cervinæ, linea fasciaque marginali strigas cervinas includente fuscis.*

Female. Brown, with a glaucous tinge, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax with a black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Legs smooth. Fore wings with some cinereous zigzag lines, and with two distinct slightly dentate black lines; first black

line antemedial, double; second forming a curve beyond the reniform, mark which is large and black-bordered; a slight dentate blackish line touching the inner side of the reniform; submarginal line cinereous, acutely zigzag, blackish-bordered; marginal lunules blackish. Hind wings dingy fawn-colour, with a brown line and a marginal brown band, which includes two dingy fawn-coloured streaks near the interior angle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus HYPOGRAMMA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1095.

Hypogramma quadrinotata.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albida; caput antice albidum; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes; antennæ pubescentes; abdominis fasciculus apicalis elongatus, pallide cinereus; pedes antici pilosi; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis quatuor albis angulosis duplicatis, 2a postice dilatata, maculis duabus atris, 1a apicali, 2a marginali, reniformi albo marginata, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Brown, whitish beneath. Head whitish in front. Palpi erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint whitish in front. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending much beyond the hind wings. Apical tuft elongate, pale cinereous. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ pilose. Fore wings acute, with four double zigzag white lines; first line basal; second antemedial, dilated and forming a patch towards the interior border; third joining the outer side of the white-bordered reniform mark; fourth submarginal; two elongate deep black spots, one apical, the other on the middle of the exterior border, which is slightly bent; fringe brown, cinereous-bordered, with white longitudinal streaks. Hind wings with lines like those of the fore wings, but only apparent near the interior angle. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Hypogramma validula.

Fœm. *Pallidissime cinereo-cervina; palpi læves, graciles, porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes*

robusti, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ lineis subobscurioribus vix conspicuis, lineis tribus nigris, 1*a denticulata,* 3*a lata, margine exteriore vix flexo.*

Female. Very pale cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora fringed. Wings with several nearly obsolete slightly darker lines; a slight black denticulated line near the base; two black lines beyond the reniform, the first slender, the second broad; marginal festoon black, very slender. Fore wings with the first postmedial line slightly zigzag; second much interrupted; exterior border hardly bent. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus BRIARDA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1097.

Briarda? indistincta.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo* 3*o lineari; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; alæ anticæ elongatæ, nigricante conspersæ, plaga fusca annulum nigrum maximum indeterminatum ex parte duplicatum includente, strigis costalibus basalibus punctisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi smooth, very slender, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, acute, shorter than the second. Abdomen very slightly ridged, hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Hind tibiæ fringed. Wings elongate. Fore wings blackish-speckled; a very irregular dark brown patch in the disk, partly containing a very irregularly circular partly double black line; some transverse black streaks on the costa towards the base; marginal points black. Hind wings broadly bordered with brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Briarda latipennis.

Fœm. *Obscure olivaceo-murina; palpi læves, arcuati, verticem paullo superantes, articulo* 3*o lanceolato; pedes robusti, læves;*

alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, lineis angulosis subobliquis fasciisque tribus indeterminatis nigricantibus, strigis costalibus flavescente-cinereis, orbiculari et reniformi nigricante marginatis; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, striga lata lutea.

Female. Dark olive mouse-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi curved, smooth; rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanecolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips, with some zigzag slightly oblique blackish lines, and with three, incomplete and very irregular blackish bands; marginal points black; some yellowish cinereous very narrow costal streaks; orbicular and reniform marks blackish-bordered; exterior border very slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings dark cupreous-brown; a broad irregular luteous streak in the disk; fringe luteous, with brown dots. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Briarda triphænoides.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen sordide luteum; alæ anticæ lineis decem denticulatis obscure fuscis, orbiculari et reniformi pallidis, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ lutescentes, fascia marginali lata æneo-fusca.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, slightly curved, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Abdomen dingy luteous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, stout. Fore wings with about ten denticulated dark brown lines; orbicular and reniform marks paler than the ground hue; marginal points black. Hind wings dull luteous, with a broad æneous-brown marginal band; fringe pale luteous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus GADIRTHA, *C. L. H.* xii. 1102.

Gadirtha chalybæa.

chalybæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 161.
Borneo.

Gadirtha diffundens.

diffundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 161.
Borneo.

Gadirtha polygrapha.

polygrapha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 162.
Borneo.

Gadirtha ferromixta.

ferromixta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 162.
Borneo.

Gadirtha quadrinotata.

quadrinotata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 162.
Borneo.

Gadirtha metaphæa.

metaphæa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 163.
Borneo.

Gadirtha? semifervens.

semifervens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 163.
Borneo.

Gadirtha? discigera.

discigera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 163.
Borneo.

Gadirtha spurcata.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi angulati, articulo 3o porrecto 2o vix breviore; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis apud costam conspicuis postice obsoletis, macula nigricante magna oblonga nigro marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, semihyalinæ, fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous, whitish and with a slight testaceous tinge beneath. Second joint of the palpi obliquely ascending; third porrect, nearly as long as the second, with which it forms an obtuse angle. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with the lines black, denticulated, only apparent towards the costa; a large oblong blackish black-bordered spot extending from the middle of the costa to the middle of the disk; costal subapical points and marginal lunules black. Hind wings brownish cinereous, semihyaline, brown towards the exterior border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Gadirtha guttulosa.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subascendente apice fimbriato, 3o porrecto lineari; antennæ dimidio basali setis longis instructæ; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ et guttatæ, linea marginali angulosa pallide cervina, orbiculari reniformi strigulisque marginalibus nigris; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly ascending, fringed at the tip; third linear, porrect, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ beset with very long bristles from the base to beyond the middle. Abdomen brownish. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with many black spots, which form four irregular lines; of these two beyond the middle are more complete than the others; submarginal line pale fawn-colour, zigzag; marginal lunules black; marginal streaks blackish, small, longitudinal; orbicular and reniform marks distinguished by two black dots; the latter enclosed in a large blackish ringlet. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Gadirtha rectifera.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi vix angulati; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lituris lateralibus fuscis arcuatis; alæ anticæ fuscente nebulosæ, gutta basali lineaque ante media subobliqua fere recta nigris, linea exteriore flexa pallide cinerea nigricante*

marginata, linea submarginali denticulata pallide cinerea, lituris submarginalibus rufescentibus, reniformi magna nigricante marginata strigam nigricantem punctumque album includente; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, fusco latissime marginatæ.

Female. Cinereous, mostly whitish beneath. Second joint of the palpi white beneath, very slightly ascending, and thus hardly forming an angle with the third. Abdomen with brown curved marks on each side, extending for full one-third of its length beyond the hind wings. Fore wings shaded here and there with pale brown; a black dot at the base and a black almost straight slightly oblique interior line; exterior line pale cinereous, much bent outward, with a slight interior blackish border; submarginal line pale cinereous, denticulated, accompanied by some reddish marks; marginal lunules brown; reniform mark large, blackish-bordered, irregularly round, containing a blackish streak and a white point. Hind wings cinereous, semihyaline, with a very broad brown border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus DIOMEA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1109.

Diomea muscosa.

Mas. *Viridis; palpi longi, graciles, articulo 3o 2o non breviore; thorax fuscus, antice viridis; alæ anticæ fusco conspersæ, spatio exteriore lineis denticulatis e atomis viridibus; posticæ rufescente-cinereæ.* Fœm.?—*Alæ anticæ olivaceo-virides, nigro conspersæ, lineis denticulatis nigris, fascia media strigaque lata obliqua apud marginem interiorem nigricantibus.*

Male. Grass-green. Palpi long, slender; third joint as long as the second. Abdomen, hind wings and under side reddish cinereous. Thorax mostly brown, green in front. Fore wings speckled with brown; exterior part mostly brown, with green speckles, which form irregular denticulated lines; reniform mark dark brown, indistinct. *Female?*—Thorax and fore wings olive-green, speckled with black. Fore wings darker towards the exterior border, with black denticulated lines, with a blackish band between the interior and exterior lines, and with a broad oblique blackish

streak by the interior border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

DIOMEA REPULSA.

Mas. *Fusca, crassa; palpi arcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus denticulatis, 1a cinereo marginata, linea submarginali denticulata obscure fusca cinereo marginata, orbiculari nigra punctiformi albido notata, reniformi nigra; posticæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis.*

Male. Brown, very stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi curved, rising very high above the head and twice longer than its breadth; second joint with a very short thick fringe; third lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Femora pilose. Fore wings with three denticulated lines; first and second lines blackish; first on the inner side of the orbicular mark, bordered with cinereous on the inner side; second beyond the reniform, marked with cinereous on the costa and on the interior border; third submarginal, a little darker than the ground hue, incompletely bordered with cinereous on the outer side; marginal points black; orbicular represented by a black whitish-marked point; reniform black, transverse elongate-elliptical. Hind wings with two dentate dark brown cinereous-bordered lines beyond the middle; marginal lunules blackish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus CROPIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1112.

CROPIA ONERATA.

onerata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

Borneo.

Genus CORSA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1101.

CORSA ABSORBENS.

absorbens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

Borneo.

Genus PHUMANA.

Phumana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc,* vii. 164.

PHUMANA CANESCENS.

canescens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 164.
Borneo.

Genus CHUDUCA.

Chuduca, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 164.

CHUDUCA PYRALOIDES.

pyraloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 165.
Borneo.

Genus CIASA.

Ciasa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 165.

CIASA PUSTULIFERA.

pustulifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 165.
Borneo.

Genus CURGIA.

Curgia, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.

CURGIA NONAGRICA.

nonagrica, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 166.
Borneo.

Genus ASINDUMA.

Asinduma, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 167.

ASINDUMA EXSCRIPTA.

exscripta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 167.
Borneo.

Genus CARISSA.

Carissa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 168.

CARISSA COSSOIDES.

cossoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 168.
Borneo.

Genus MAXILUA.

Maxilua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 168.

MAXILUA FRONTALIS.

frontalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 169.
Borneo.

Genus THACONA.

Thacona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 169.

THACONA COSTIVITTA.

costivitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 169.
Borneo.

Genus BADAUSA.

Badausa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 170.

BADAUSA HYPENOIDES.

hypenoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 170.
Borneo.

Genus ASTA.

Asta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 170.

ASTA QUADRILINEA.

quadrilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 171.
Borneo.

Genus OTHORA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores; articulus 2us subascendens, apicem versus cristatus; 3us porrectus, linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ setulosæ, spatio basali setis longis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ subacutæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length, Palpi pubescent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint very slightly ascending, tufted above towards the tip; third porrect, linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, furnished with long setæ towards the base. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, stout. Wings moderately broad. Fore wings slightly acute; costa hardly convex; exterior border convex, slightly oblique.

Type, *O. velata.*

Closely allied to *Gadirtha.*

Othora velata.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; caput antice albidum; thorax cinereo bivittatus; alæ anticæ lineis sex angulosis nigris, plagis tribus magnis cinereis, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus nigris, illa annulo nigro magno inclusa; posticæ æneo-fuscæ.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Body whitish beneath. Head whitish in front. Palpi whitish towards the base. Thorax with a few cinereous speckles, and with two very short cinereous stripes. Legs whitish; tibiæ and tarsi blackish above. Fore wings with six black zigzag lines; first, second and third lines antemedial, the other three bent beyond the reniform mark; three large cinereous patches; first patch costal, extending to the tip; second on the interior border, larger than the third, which is on the interior angle; orbicular and reniform distinguished by two black dots, the latter enclosed in a large black ringlet; marginal points black. Hind

wings æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora albotecta.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; thorax nigro subconspersus; alæ anticæ albæ, basi, spatio costali plagaque magna apicali cinereo-fuscis lineas obscuriores includentibus; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint hardly ascending, with a black stripe on the outer side at the base, and with a long porrect tuft above at the tip; third linear, shorter than the second. Thorax with a few black speckles. Legs white; tibiæ and tarsi above cinereous, with brown bands. Fore wings white; base, one-third of the length of the costa, and a large apical patch cinereous-brown, with the usual darker lines; marginal lunules black in the patch. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

There may be connecting links between this species and *O. albivitta*.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora cinerascens.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 2us nigricante vittatus; thorax vitta strigisque duabus obliquis nigricantibus; alæ anticæ lineis fuscis angulosis indistinctis, lineis duabus ante mediis denticulatis lineaque exteriore arcuata nigricantibus, linea submarginali angulosa pallide cinerea ferrugineo submarginata, macula postica fusca, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus asperis, illa annulo nigro magno inclusa; posticæ fascia marginali fuscescente.*

Female. Cinereous. Body beneath, legs beneath, and femora white. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a blackish stripe on the outer side at the base, and with a tuft above at the tip; third linear, about half the length of the second, with

which it forms a distinct angle. Thorax with a blackish stripe; fore tegulæ with a blackish oblique streak on each side. Fore wings with some indistinct brown zigzag lines; two blackish denticulated lines on the inner side of the orbicular mark; a blackish much outward curved line at half the distance between the reniform and the exterior border; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, incompletely bordered with ferruginous; marginal lunules blackish; a brown spot on the end of the interior border; orbicular and reniform distinguished by two black dots of obliquely elevated scales, the latter enclosed in a large irregular blackish ringlet; exterior border almost straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora canescens.

Mas. *Cana, subglaucescens; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; thorax gutta strigisque duabus nigris; abdomen cervinum, fasciis interruptis fuscis, maculis trigonis fasciculoque apicali canis; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, plaga basali plagisque duabus costalibus fuscis lineas nigras denticulatas includentibus, linea exteriore nigricante interrupta arcuata subduplicata, linea submarginali fuscescente angulosa indeterminata, strigis costalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Hoary, with a slight glaucous tinge. Body white beneath. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe extending along half the length from the base, and with a long apical tuft; third joint linear, porrect, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose and pubescent. Thorax with a black dot in the middle and with a black streak on each of the fore tegulæ. Abdomen fawn-colour, with interrupted brown bands, and with a triangular hoary spot on the fore border of each segment; apical tuft hoary. Legs mostly white; fore femora and fore tibiæ pilose. Fore wings rather broad; a brown basal patch and two brown costal patches in which black denticulated lines are apparent, and which contain two black dots representing the orbicular and reniform marks; a blackish interrupted much outward-curved partly double line near the inner side of the submarginal line, which is brownish, zigzag and incomplete; some short blackish streaks along the exterior part

of the costa; marginal lunules blackish; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a brownish marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora onusta.

Mas. *Obscure cervina; palporum articulus 2us atro vittatus; thorax nigro bistrigatus; alæ anticæ vitta subcostali abbreviata, maculis quatuor lineaque exteriore interrupta arcuata subduplicata nigricantibus, linea cinerea angulosa guttisque nigricantibus submarginalibus, lineis nonnullis fuscis angulosis, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus nigris asperis; posticæ cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Dark fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a deep black stripe which extends along more than half the length from the base, and with a long apical tuft; third joint linear, much shorter than the second, with which it forms a slightly oblique angle. Antennæ minutely setulose, furnished with long setæ towards the base. Thorax with a black streak on each side of the fore tegulæ; hind part crested. Femora white, smooth; tibiæ and tarsi pubescent, white beneath. Fore wings with a blackish subcostal abbreviated stripe, and with four blackish spots in the disk behind the stripe; some zigzag brown lines and the usual incomplete much outward-curved partly double blackish line beyond the reniform mark; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, accompanied on the inner side by blackish dots; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two black dots of obliquely elevated dots, the latter enclosed in a large irregular brown ringlet; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora subglauca.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ lineis nigris denticulatis, dimidio exteriore viridescente-cinereo, linea exteriore nigricante duplicata arcuata, strigis costalibus subapicalibus punctisque submarginalibus et*

marginalibus albis, reniformi et orbiculari nigris asperis, illa annulo nigricante magno informi inclusa; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.

Male. Dark brown. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe which extends nearly to the tip and with a long apical tuft; third joint linear, more slightly ascending, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, beset with long setæ towards the base. Abdomen crested at the base. Legs white beneath; femora wholely white. Fore wings with transverse black denticulated lines; more than half the exterior surface interruptedly greenish cinereous; a double outward-curved blackish line beyond the reniform mark; submarginal and marginal points white; some short white streaks near the tip of the costa; orbicular and reniform composed of blackish elevated scales, the latter enclosed in a double brown ringlet; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora signata.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis denticulatis lineisque tribus arcuatis nigricantibus, fascia media latissima lineaque submarginali denticulata cinereis, reniformi e macula nigra guttam asperam includente annulo fusco inclusa, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus cinereo marginatis; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe extending along half the length from the base, and with an apical tuft; third linear, porrect, much shorter than the second. Antennæ with long bristles at the base. Legs white beneath; posterior femora wholly white. Fore wings rather broad, thinly black-speckled, with the usual denticulated blackish lines; a very broad irregular cinereous band in the middle; three much outward-curved blackish lines beyond the reniform; second and third approximate to each other; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, forming a costal spot; marginal

lunules blackish, cinereous-bordered; orbicular and reniform marks consisting of two black obliquely-elevated dots, the latter forming part of a round black spot which interrupts a brown ringlet; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora subfasciata.

Mas. *Obscure schistacea; thorax atro fasciatus; alæ anticæ sat angustæ, ferrugineo suffusæ, fascia media pallide cinerea, lineis transversis nigris plus minusve angulosis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis; posticæ cinereæ.* Var. β.—*Alæ anticæ dimidio basali pallide cinereæ.* Var. γ.—*Alæ anticæ ferrugineæ.*

Male. Dark slaty cinereous. Body white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, hardly tufted; third lanceolate, hardly half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose and pubescent, with a few longer setæ near the base. Thorax with a deep black band on the fore tegulæ. Legs slender, white beneath. Fore wings rather narrow, mostly overspread with ferruginous, excepting a pale cinereous middle band, which is broadest on the interior border; transverse lines black, more or less zigzag; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black; some cinereous points along the exterior part of the costa; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate; exterior border hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. *Var.* β.—Fore wings pale cinereous from the base to the middle. *Var.* γ.—Fore wings almost wholly ferruginous.

a—c.—Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora plagiata.

Mas. *Nigricans, subtus alba; palporum articulus 2us nigro vittatus; alæ anticæ lineis nigris angulosis, plagis tribus albidis, macula apicali nigricante-cinerea strigulas albas includente, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus albis, reniformi nigricante parva annulo nigricante inclusa; posticæ obscure cinereæ.*

Male. Blackish. Body white beneath. Palpi white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, with a black stripe on the outer side along half the length from the base, tufted at the tip; third linear, porrect, full half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose, beset with long setæ along half the length from the base. Thorax crested on the hind border. Legs white beneath. Fore wings glaucous-tinged, with some transverse black zigzag lines, and with three whitish patches; first patch small, elongated, very near the base; second large, extending to the costa, including the reniform, accompanied by three whitish streaks near its hind border; third small, narrow, extending to the exterior border; the line beyond the second patch much curved outward; a blackish cinereous apical spot, containing some little white streaks; submarginal and marginal points white; reniform mark blackish, small, enclosed in a blackish ringlet; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings dark cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othoba albivitta.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palporum articulus 2us atro vittatus; alæ anticæ lineis nigricantibus angulosis, vitta lata alba, linea exteriore nigricante fusca angulata duplicata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa ferrugineo marginata, reniformi et orbiculari nigricantibus, illa annulo nigricante inclusa; posticæ cinereæ, margine lato fuscescente.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi whitish beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, striped with deep black on the outer side, with a long tuft above towards the tip; third joint linear, porrect, a little shorter than the second. Fore wings slightly acute, with some blackish zigzag lines; most of these are interrupted by a broad irregular white stripe, which extends from the base to full three-fourths of the length, where it is contiguous to a double angular blackish brown line; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, bordered with ferruginous on the inner side; marginal lunules blackish; orbicular and reniform black, the latter enclosed in a large irregular blackish ringlet; exterior border nearly straight, hardly oblique.

Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brownish border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora includens.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; corpus subtus argenteo-albidum; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi deflexi, subascendentes, articulo 2o vix fasciculato, 3o lanceolato; thorax anticæ nigro quinque notatus; abdomen alas posticas longissime superans; alæ anticæ lineis duabus latis ante mediis connexis maculaque intermedia nigris, reniformi e gutta lineolaque nigris, linea exteriore angulosa punctisque adhuc exterioribus nigricantibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Body silvery whitish beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi diverging, slightly ascending, as long as the breadth of the head; second joint hardly tufted towards the tip; third lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ beset with long bristles along more than two-thirds of the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Fore part of the thorax with three black spots and with a black streak on each side. Abdomen slightly lanceolate, extending for nearly its whole length beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings narrow. Fore wings with two broad black antemedial lines which are connected on the costa and on the interior border, and include a black spot between them in front; reniform represented by a transverse black dot with a black line on its inner side; an exterior zigzag blackish line and a few more exterior blackish points; marginal points black, very minute; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
b. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Othora lata.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palporum articulus 2us basi ater; alæ anticæ latiusculæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis sex ante mediis nigricantibus, lineis tribus post mediis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque valde arcuatis, 3a angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi guttularibus strigisque longitudinalibus nigricantibus, annulo nigricante reniformem includente; posticæ fuscescentes, fimbria cinerea.*

Female. Cinereous, paler beneath. Palpi pubescent, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, tufted above towards the tip, deep black on the outer side towards the base; third linear, very slightly ascending, rather shorter than the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore femora slightly pilose. Fore wings rather broad, hardly acute, slightly black-speckled, with six more or less complete blackish zigzag lines between the base and the orbicular mark; three blackish lines beyond the reniform; first and second much curved outward; third zigzag, irregular; a few blackish longitudinal streaks; orbicular and reniform represented by two blackish dots, the latter enclosed in a large blackish ringlet; marginal lunules blackish; fringe with blackish points near the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora concisa.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina, subtus albida; palporum articulus 2us basi ater; pedes antici pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis tribus post medii fuscis flexis indistinctis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, fascia basali obliqua alba atro marginata, orbiculari et reniformi e guttis duabus asperis fuscis, annulo fusco reniformem includente; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Palpi pubescent, white beneath, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, tufted above towards the tip, deep black on the outer side towards the base; third linear, very slightly ascending, shorter than the second. Abdomen extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; fore femora and fore tibiæ pilose. Fore wings moderately broad, slightly acute, with three brown indistinct postmedial lines which are much bent outward; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules brown, with a white oblique band near the base, bordered with deep black on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks represented by two brown dots, of which the scales are obliquely ascending, the latter enclosed in a large irregular brown ringlet; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora basifascia.

Fœm. *Subferrugineo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us dimidio basali nigricante; thoracis tegulæ anticæ fusco strigatæ; pectus album; pedes antici subpilosi; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, fascia basali lata fusca lineas quatuor nigricantes dentatas includente lineis, duabus post mediis nigricantibus arcuatis, linea submarginali fusca angulosa, plagis duabus fuscescentibus, reniformi et orbiculari e guttis duabus asperis nigricantibus, illa annulo nigricante inclusa.*

Female. Cinereous, slightly varied with ferruginous. Palpi white beneath, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint blackish on the outer side for half the length from the base, tufted above at the tip; third linear, slightly ascending, a little shorter than the second. Fore tegulæ with two oblique brown streaks. Pectus white. Legs white; tibiæ and tarsi mostly brown on the upper side; fore femora and fore tibiæ slightly pilose. Fore wings hardly acute, slightly black-speckled; a broad brown band near the base, including four dentate blackish lines; two blackish postmedial much outward curved lines, which are approximate to each other, and of which the first is darker and more concise than the second; submarginal line brown, zigzag; marginal lunules brown; two brownish elongated patches, one on the costa near the tip, the other on the interior border; orbicular and reniform represented by two blackish dots, of which the scales are obliquely ascending, the latter included in a large oblique elongated blackish ringlet; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad darker marginal band. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Othora imprimens.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, nigro conspersum et vittatum, segmentis albo marginatis, fasciculo apicali furcato; alæ anticæ vitta postica nigra albo liturata, lineis indistinctis diffusis nigricantibus, lineis duabus nigris angustis bene determinatis, 2a flexa, annulo intermedio nigro lineolam nigram includente; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male Dark brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Body and legs whitish beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi longer than the breadth of the head; second joint obliquely ascending, whitish

beneath, tufted above at the tip; third linear, porrect, much shorter than the second. Antennæ rather stout, setose towards the base. Abdomen cinereous-brown, black-speckled, extending much beyond the hind wings, with a black stripe which extends along nearly half the length from the base; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft furcate. Fore wings with a broad black stripe which extends along the interior border and is broadest at the base, where it occupies nearly the whole breadth; this stripe contains two white lines and two white patches; a white apical patch; some diffuse indistinct blackish lines and two distinct concise black lines, between which there is a large irregular black ringlet, which contains a little black line. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus PTISCIANA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi graciles, lineares, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ setosæ, apice glabræ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes breves, robusti; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rotundatæ, costa perparum convexa, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body thick. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis very short. Palpi slender, linear, smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint rounded at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, except towards the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs short, stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

PTISCIANA SEMINIVEA.

Mas. *Albido-cana, subtus fuscescens; caput fuscescente albo fasciatum; thoracis tegulæ fuscæ, albo marginatæ, alæ anticæ fusco conspersis, postice fusco subtinctæ, lineis tribus angulosis albidis, punctis duobus discalibus albis, strigis duabus obliquis punctisque tribus nigris costalibus; posticæ fuscescente-cinereæ.*

Male. Whitish hoary, brownish beneath. Head brownish, with a white band in front. Tegulæ of the thorax brown, with white borders. Fore wings minutely brown-speckled, slightly tinged with brown hindward; three zigzag whitish lines; two white discal points, one exterior, the other in the middle; two oblique black streaks, and three exterior black points along the costa. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus GERBATHA.

Mas. Corpus læve, sat robustum. Proboscis longiuscula, sat gracilis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ validæ, setulosæ. Thorax postice squamoso cristatus. Abdomen squamoso tricristatum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, robusti; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body smooth, rather stout. Proboscis rather long and slender. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, full as long as the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely setulose. Hind part of the thorax and the three first abdominal segments with smooth convex squamous crests. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote.

Allied to *Lusia*.

GERBATHA LATICINCTA.

Mas. *Fusca; caput et thorax cinereo conspersa; thorax et abdomen æneo cristata; alæ anticæ plaga basali cinerea fusco conspersa lineolam fuscam arcuatam includente, fascia latissima cinerea fusco conspersa fasciam subochraceam lineasque duas fuscas angulosas includente, lineis duabus exterioribus dentatis cinereis, 2a valde diffusa; posticæ pallide fuscæ.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Head and thorax cinereous-speckled; crests of the thorax and the crests of the abdomen

æneous. Abdomen brownish cinereous; hind borders of the segments pale cinereous. Tibiæ and tarsi with blackish bands. Wings with pale cinereous dots on the fringe. Fore wings with a cinereous brown-speckled basal patch containing a short brown line, which is curved to the costa; a cinereous brown-speckled very broad middle band which contains a dull ochraceous band, and on each side a zigzag brown line; two exterior dentate cinereous lines, of which the first is very diffuse. Hind wings pale brown, with a pale cinereous denticulate marginal line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus CALLYNA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1118.

CALLYNA MONOLEUCA.

monoleuca, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1667.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CARTHARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, graciles, squamosi, verticem longe superantes; 2us fasciculo penicillato; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas superans; sexualia sat magna. Tibiæ posticæ densissime fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, angustæ, apice rotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, slender, squamous, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a long penicillate tuft which extends to near the tip of the third joint; the latter is lanceolate, and about half the length of the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical appendages rather large. Legs moderately stout; middle tibiæ moderately fringed; hind tibiæ most densely tufted on both sides. Wings elongate. Fore wings narrow, rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, very oblique; fourth inferior vein moderately remote from the third, which is at some distance from the second.

CARTHARA ALBICOSTA.

Mas. *Pallide rufescens; caput antice fuscum; palpi fusci, apice cinerei; thoracis latera antica cervina; abdomen basi apiceque subochraceum; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, dimidio antico viridi puncta tria nigra includente, costa alba nigrolineata, linea submarginali cinerea dentata punctis nigris lanceolatis marginata; posticæ subæneo suffusæ.*

Male. Pale reddish cinereous. Head brown in front. Palpi brown, cinereous towards the tips. Thorax fawn-colour on each side in front. Abdomen with an ochraceous tinge towards the base and towards the tip. Anterior legs mostly brown; joints of the tarsi with white tips; hind tibiæ with red hairs. Wings shining. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled; fore half olive-green, containing three black points in a longitudinal line; submarginal line cinereous, dentate, accompanied on the inner side by lanceolate black points; marginal points black, large, elongated; costa with a black line which extends from the base to a white stripe; the latter occupies three-fourths of the length. Hind wings with a slight æneous tinge; marginal line brown. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MOEPA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us pubescens; 3us linearis, glaber, gracilis, 2o longior. Antennæ sat robustæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, pubescentes, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third linear, smooth, slender, longer than the second. Antennæ rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pubescent, rather short. Fore wings moderately broad; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote from the third.

Nearly allied to *Calicula*, from which it may be distinguished by the structure of the palpi.

Moepa albidens.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palporum articulus 3us albidus; alæ anticæ fuscæ, lineis duabus dentatis nigris, linea submarginali alba latiuscula subundulata subdenticulata, orbiculari et reniformi indistinctis; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Third joint of the palpi whitish. Wings with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings brown, with two black dentate lines; first at one-fourth of the length; second at three-fourths of the length; submarginal line white, rather broad, slightly undulating and denticulated; orbicular and reniform marks indistinct. Hind wings cinerous, brownish towards the exterior border, with a brown black bordered band, and with two submarginal cinereous lines, which like the band are obsolete towards the costa. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Fam. CATEPHIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1121.

Genus CATEPHIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1124.

Catephia personata.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-nigra, subtus albida; abdomen subfuscescente-albidum; alæ anticæ viridi, micantes ferrugineo substrigatæ, plaga costali pallide cinerea, lineis duabus annuloque intermedio nigris, linea 1a subundulata subdentata, 2a valde angulosa; posticæ albæ, fascia lata marginali nigricante.*

Female. Brownish black, whitish beneath. Abdomen whitish, slightly tinged with brown. Fore wings with some bright green metallic scales, slightly ferruginous-streaked; a pale cinereous costal patch; two black lines; a black ringlet in the middle of the disk; interior line slightly undulating and dentate; exterior line very deeply and irregularly zigzag; marginal festoon black; under side with two blackish bands, one irregular and exterior, the other marginal. Hind wings whitish, with a broad marginal blackish band, which is paler and much narrower in front. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Catephicla

Genus ANOPHIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1126.

Anophia epundoides.

a, *b*. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Anophia limitaris.

limitaris, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 171.

Borneo.

Anophia angulifera.

angulifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 171.

Borneo.

Anophia suffundens.

suffundens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 172.

Borneo.

Anophia lateralis.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolata; alæ anticæ cupreo-fuscæ, lituris costalibus liturisque duabus posticis nigricantibus, lineis duabus submarginalibus cinereis, 2a angulosa; guttis tribus submarginalibus lunulisque marginalibus nigris, orbiculari et reniformi cinereo marginatis; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi albæ.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous. Legs brown, stout; tips of the tarsal joints cinereous. Fore wings cupreous-brown, with some blackish marks along the costa and with two larger blackish marks near the base of the interior border; two cinereous submarginal lines, of which the first is slightly bent outward and the second is zigzag, and is bordered by three black dots; marginal lunules black; orbicular and reniform marks cinereous-bordered, the latter with an elongated white point; three cinereous points on the costa near the tip. Hind wings æneous-brown, white towards the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus ERYGIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1129.

Erygia usta.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non breviore; abdomen fusco bicristatum; alæ anticæ nigricantes, lineis nonnullis cervinis undulatis, fascia nigra lata dentata cervino marginata; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ, linea submarginali cervina undulata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint slender, linear, as long as the second. Abdomen paler than the thorax, hardly extending beyond the hind wings; first, second and third segments with slight brown crests. Wings with a fawn-coloured marginal festoon, which is blackish-bordered on the inner side. Fore wings blackish, with some irregular undulating fawn-coloured lines, and with a broad dentate black-bordered fawn-coloured band, which extends from the middle of the costa to near the base of the interior border, near which it is contracted. Hind wings brownish towards the exterior border, with a fawn-coloured undulating submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus STICTOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1130.

Stictoptera illucida.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen nigricante bicristatum; alæ anticæ angustæ, subiridescentes, vix acutæ, lineis nigricantibus angulosis, 3a cinereo marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris albido marginatis, reniformi angusta nigro marginata; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ.*

Male and female. Cinereous-brown, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen with two small blackish crests, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, slightly iridescent, hardly acute, with several zigzag blackish lines, of which three beyond the reniform mark are more distinct than the others, and the third is cinereous-bordered; marginal lunules black, whitish-bordered;

four whitish points on the costa near the tip; reniform mark narrow, black-bordered, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings cupreous-brown; disk cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline. Length of the body 6—6½ lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a—c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection

STICTOPTERA DENTICULATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o sublineari; alæ anticæ angustæ, vix acutæ, lineis fuscis denticulatis indistinctis duabusque bene determinatis, strigis costalibus fuscis obliquis, punctis discalibus nigricantibus, orbiculari magna nigricante submarginata, margine exteriore dentato perobliquo; posticæ cinereæ, semihyalinæ, cupreo-fusco marginatæ.*

Female. Dull cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe; third nearly linear, hardly half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings narrow, hardly acute, with some denticulated brown lines, which are very indistinct except two near the exterior border; some distinct oblique brown costal streaks, and a few blackish points in the disk; orbicular mark large, incompletely blackish-bordered; exterior border dentate, very oblique. Hind wings cinereous, iridescent, semihyaline, with a cupreous-brown border; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

This species has much resemblance to the preceding one, but may be distinguished by the markings and the dentate exterior border of the fore wings.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus LOPHOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xiii 1132.

LOPHOPTERA SQUAMIFERA.

squamifera, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Caffraria.

LOPHOPTERA FUMATA.

fumata, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 171.

Caffraria.

Lophoptera vittigera.

Fœm. *Nigro-fusca; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax lineis duabus anticis transversis cinereis; abdomen cinereo-fuscum, alas posticas superans; alæ anticæ vitta albida abbreviata informi, gutta postica atra, lineis tribus exterioribus e lunulis nigris; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, nigro-fusco latissime marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Femule. Blackish brown. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with two transverse cinereous lines in front. Abdomen cinereous-brown, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with an irregular whitish stripe in the disk, extending from the base to two-thirds of the length; a deep black dot behind the stripe; three oblique black lines beyond the stripe, composed of irregular lunules; fringe with pale cinereous points. Hind wings cinereous, nearly hyaline, with a very broad blackish brown border; fringe mostly whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Lophoptera xylinata.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinereæ; palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes; thoracis tegulæ discis fuscis; abdomen alas posticas longe superans; alæ anticæ vitta fusca lata obliqua informi, striga submarginali lanceolata fusca albido marginata, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ vitreæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending. Tegulæ of the thorax with brown disks. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a broad oblique very irregular brown stripe, which commences at the base of the interior border, and occupies the apical half of the costa; a brown submarginal lanceolate streak, whitish-bordered on the hind side, nearly parallel to the hinder part of the exterior border, which is slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings vitreous, with a broad brown border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Canara. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Cutephilia

Lophoptera abbreviata.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; palpi validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen alas posticas longe superans, lateribus nigro-cyaneis; alæ anticæ lineis nonnullis nigris obliquis undulatis aut e lunulis, linea submarginali angulosa pallide ferruginea, margine exteriore convexo non flexo; posticæ atræ, strigis basalibus vitreis, fimbria alba.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen blackish blue on each side, extending much beyond the hind wings. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with some oblique black irregular lines which are somewhat undulating or composed of lunules; submarginal line pale ferruginous, zigzag; marginal points black, elongated; fringe with blackish marks; exterior border convex, not bent. Hind wings deep black, with vitreous iridescent streaks towards the base; fringe white. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

The white point on the fore wings distinguishes this species from *L. squamigera.*

a. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus AUDEA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1134.

Audea melaleuca.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ; abdomen albidum, alas posticas longe superans, maculis lateralibus nigris; pedes antici densissime pilosi; alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ; posticæ albæ, apice nigricantes.*

Male. Black. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long. Abdomen whitish, extending much beyond the hind wings, with black spots along each side; apical tuft very small. Fore femora and fore tibiæ most densely clothed with long hairs; middle tibiæ broadly fringed; hind tibiæ hardly fringed. Fore wings long, narrow; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique: under side brown, whitish at the base and with two whitish patches

near the costa. Hind wings white, blackish along the costa and about the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. "July 4th, 1862. Taken at sea in lat. 13° 22′, north, and long. 20° 36′ west, just to windward of the Cape Verd Islands." Presented by B. T. Lowne, Esq.

Genus STEIRIA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1135.

Steiria ferrifera.

ferrifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 173.

Borneo.

Steiria repleta.

repleta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 173.

Borneo.

Steiria humeralis.

humeralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

Borneo.

Steiria albistriga.

albistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

Borneo.

Steiria æquilinea.

æquilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Steiria subfasciata.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi vix ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax nigro fasciatus; alæ anticæ cinereo conspersæ, lineis ante mediis nigris angulosis indeterminatis, fascia lineaque exteriore dentata cinereis nigro marginatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa, reniformi magna nigro marginata; posticæ cupreo-fuscæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi hardly ascending; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Thorax with a black band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings cinereous-speckled,

with some black zigzag indeterminate lines between the base and a cinereous band, which is black-bordered on the inner side and is connected with the inner side of the reniform mark; the latter is large, black-bordered and of the usual shape; an exterior cinereous black-bordered dentate line, which joins the band near the interior border, but recedes much from it towards the costa; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag; marginal lunules black. Hind wings cupreous-brown; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Steiria quadristrigata.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem sat superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen basi cristatum; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, chalybæo suffusæ, striga nigra lata obliqua, lineis angulosis nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante marginata, fascia submarginali lata obscure fusca nigricante marginata antice abbreviata, spatio marginali purpurascente-fusco; posticæ cinereæ, subhyalinæ, cupreo-fusco late marginatæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen crested at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings brownish cinereous, chalybeous-tinged, with a broad black streak extending from the base to the reniform mark and interrupting some blackish zigzag lines; reniform blackish-bordered, of the usual shape; a submarginal broad oblique irregular dark brown band, which is black-bordered and is abbreviated towards the costa; marginal space purplish brown. Hind wings cinereous, slightly hyaline, with a broad cupreous-brown border; fringe whitish. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Steiria boarmioides.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi læves, graciles, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco conspersæ, fasciis duabus e lineis fuscis subundulatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta; posticæ albidæ, fusco latissime marginatæ.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Abdomen cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore wings cinereous, elongate, thickly brown-speckled, slightly acute, with two indeterminate brown bands, each of which is composed of two irregular slightly undulating brown lines; first band at one-fourth of the length; second at three-fourths; submarginal line cinereous, indistinct, deeply zigzag; marginal lunules brown; under side and hind wings whitish, with a very broad brown border. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

Genus MACEDA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1140.

Maceda mansueta.

mansueta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1141.

Fœm. *Cervina; palporum articulus 3us 2i dimidio brevior; abdomen murinum, segmentis albido marginatis; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscescentibus, 1a recta, 2a 3aque denticulatis, reniformi e gutta punctoque nigricantibus; posticæ fuscæ, fascia albida semihyalina abbreviata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish beneath. Third joint of the palpi less than half the length of the second. Abdomen mouse-colour; segments with whitish hind borders. Fore wings with three brownish lines; interior line straight, upright; exterior and submarginal lines denticulated; reniform mark indicated by a blackish dot and a blackish point; under side brown. Hind wings brown, with an abbreviated semihyaline whitish band; under side white, with a broad marginal brown band, which contains a white streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Maceda discalis.

discalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 176.

Borneo.

Genus IDICARA.

Idicara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 172.

IDICARA OLIVACEA.

olivacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 172.
Borneo.

Genus PREMUSIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1780.

PREMUSIA HIRTISSIMA.

hirtissima, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 173.
Borneo.

Genus SPERSARA.

Spersara, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 174.

SPERSARA GLAUCOPOIDES.

glaucopoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 175.
Borneo.

Genus MINICA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1139.

MINICA SEMIALBA.

semialba, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 175.
Borneo.

MINICA NIGRILINEA.

nigrilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 176.
Borneo.

Genus DONUCA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes; articulus 3us minimus. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes robusti; calcaria longa. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ apice subrotundatæ. *Mas.*—Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdominis fasciculus apicalis minimus. *Fœm.*—Antennæ subsetulosæ. Pedes densissime pilosi.

Male and female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly ascending above the head; third joint extremely minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, conical at the tip. Legs stout; hind tibiæ with four long spurs. Wings broad, dense; exterior border hardly

festooned. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth not very remote from the third. *Male.*—Antennæ moderately pectinated for full four-fifths of the length, setulose from thence to the tips; apical tuft of the abdomen extremely small. *Female.*—Antennæ very minutely setulose. Femora and tibiæ most densely pilose.

Donuca spectabilis.

Mas et fœm. *Nigra, cyanescente-albo conspersa; abdomen fascia subapicali ochracea; pedes anteriores rufo pilosi; alæ anticæ lineis duabus atris dentatis ferrugineo marginatis, 2o flexa, reniformi nigra ferrugineo nigroque marginata, lunulis submarginalibus atris, fascia marginali ferruginea; posticæ non conspersæ, fascia latissima maculaque apicali flavescente-albis, illa postice abbreviata strigas tres cyanescente albas emittente.*

Male and female. Black, minutely speckled with bluish white. Abdomen with a broad bright orange band near the tip. Anterior legs clothed with bright red hairs. Fore wings with two deep black dentate ferruginous-bordered lines, second line bent; reniform mark between the lines, ferruginous, large, of the usual form, with a black disk and a black border; a ferruginous band along the exterior border, bordered by submarginal deep black lunules and by an undulating deep black marginal line; under side with an orange basal dot, with a subcostal white spot, with a costal white line which extends from the base to a broad white band, and with white dots on the fringe. Hind wings not speckled, with a very broad yellowish white band, which is abbreviated hindward, but emits three bluish white streaks to the interior border; a large apical yellowish white spot; submarginal lunules and marginal line like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 10—12 lines; of the wings 30—32 lines.

a, b. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Donuca memorabilis.

Mas et fœm. *Saturatissime ferrugineo-fusca, albo conspersa; abdomen fascia subapicali ochracea; tarsi albido fasciati; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulosis strigaque longitudinali atris, reniformi atra ferrugineo-fusco atroque marginata*

strigam chalybeam includente, linea submarginali atra angulosa; posticæ fascia lata maculaque apicali flavescente-albis, illa postice abbreviata strigas albas emittente.

Male and female. Very dark ferruginous-brown, minutely and more or less thickly speckled with white. Abdomen with an orange subapical band. Tarsi with whitish bands. Fore wings with two deep black zigzag lines, and with a deep black longitudinal streak, which proceeds from the base; reniform mark between the lines, large, broad, with a deep black border and a deep black disk, which includes a chalybeous streak; submarginal line deep black, zigzag, the angles much more acute in the female than in the male; under side with a very broad white band, which includes a broad blackish transverse streak, and is largest in the male. Hind wings with a large yellowish white apical spot and a broad yellowish white band, which is abbreviated hindward, but emits some irregular white streaks to the interior border; hind part of the exterior border with diffuse white lunules. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

The colour of the anterior legs chiefly distinguishes this species from the preceding one, but there may be intermediate local links from the one to the other.

a, b. River Dawson, 300 miles in the interior from Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Genus ORTHEAGA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas superans; segmenta 1o 3um cristata. Pedes læves, validi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, latiusculæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore vix flexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; segments from the first to the fifth crested. Legs smooth, stout; spurs long. Wings rather short and broad. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border hardly bent, its hind half moderately oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third.

The lanceolate third joint of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Erygia*.

ORTHEAGA COMBUSTA.

Fœm. *Fusca; abdomen cinereum, fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-fuscæ, fascia media lata dentata nigricante marginata lunulam nigricantem includente, strigula exteriore costali alba, linea basali nigricante, linea cinerea subundulata, guttis duabus nigris, punctis cyaneo-albis submarginalibus; posticæ cinereæ.*

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Abdomen cinereous, with brown crests. Fore wings ferruginous-brown, with a broad middle dentate blackish-bordered band, which contains a blackish lunule and is accompanied on the outer side by a little white costal streak; a blackish line near the base, and an indistinct cinereous slightly undulating submarginal line, which is accompanied by a few bluish white points and by two black dots. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Fam. BOLINIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1142.

Genus LEUCANITIS, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1143.

LEUCANITIS SESQUISTRIA.

sesquistria, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1854, iii. 191, pl. 1, 6; 1857, iv. 400.

LEUCANITIS ASTRIDA.

astrida, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 2, pl. 3, 2; 1857, iv 399.

Genus BOLINA, *C. L. H.*, xiii. 1144.

BOLINA FLAVOMACULATA.

flavomaculata, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 583.

Genus DIOPA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1171.

DIOPA FURCULA.

furcula, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1172—Stibæna hostilis, *C. L. H.* xv. 1814.

Genus SEBAGENA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, porrecti; articulus 3us linearis, 2o non brevior. Antennæ sat validæ. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, porrect, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ smooth, rather stout. Legs smooth; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote.

SEBAGENA FURCIFERA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ anticæ striga basali nigra ramum emittente apice furcata, linea post media undulata strigisque exteriori-bus punctisque marginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous. Fore wings with a black streak, which is parallel to the interior border and extends along more than one-third of the length from the base, near which it emits a short branch, and is furcate at its tip; an undulating black line beyond the middle and some more exterior black streaks; marginal points black. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Fam. HYPOCALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1172.

Genus HYPOCALA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1173.

HYPOCALA LATIVITTA.

Mas. *Schistacea, subiridescens; abdomen luteum, segmentis basi fuscescentibus, fascia subapicali nigra; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, vitta costali lutea brevi lata; posticæ luteæ, strigis duabus apud marginem interiorem fasciaque marginali lata abbreviata nigris.*

Male. Slaty cinereous, slightly iridescent, whitish cinereous beneath. Antennæ setose. Abdomen luteous; segments brownish

towards the base; a black subapical band. Fore wings black-speckled, with a broad short luteous costal stripe which is shaded with brown in front and extends hindward at its tip, where it is retracted and bordered with white towards the costa. Hind wings luteous, with two black streaks near the interior border, and with a broad black marginal band, which is abbreviated and excavated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The ochraceous stripe on the fore wings distinguishes it from *H. guttiventris.*

a. Moreton Bay. In Mr. Diggles' collection.

Fam. CATOCALIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1177.

Genus CATOCALA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1179.

CATOCALA DULA.

Dula, *Bremer*, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 584.

CATOCALA LARA.

Lara, *Bremer*, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 585.

CATOCALA DISSIMILIS,

dissimilis, *Bremer*, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 586.

CATOCALA DOTATA.

dotata, *H.-Sch. Schm.* f. 585—588—Eutychea, *var.?*

CATOCALA SEPARATA.

separata, *Freyer*, *Beitr.* 508, 4—disjuncta, *var.?*

CATOCALA ADULTERA.

adultera, *Mén. Etudes Ent.* 1859, f. 3.

CATOCALA NYMPHÆOIDES.

nymphæoides, *H.-Sch. Schm.* vi. 60, f. 599, 600—*Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, iv. 379.

CATOCALA HELENA.

Helena, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1859, 2. pl. 1, 8; 1857, 4, 378.

CATOCALA DEUTERONYMPHA.

deuteronymypha, *Std. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* 1861, 287.
Kiachtha.

CATOCALA PARVULA.

parvula, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 512.

a. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

CATOCALA SUBLECTA.

parta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1193.

CATOCALA PARTA.

parta, *Gn.*—amatrix, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1195.

CATOCALA AMATRIX.

amatrix, *Hb.*—selecta, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1197.

CATOCALA PIATRIX.

piatrix, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii. 88, pl. 3, f. 3; 532—palæogama, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1202.

CATOCALA CLINTORII.

Clintorii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* iii—neogama, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiii. 1202.

CATOCALA NEOGAMA.

neogama, *Abbot and Smith.*

a. New York. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CATOCALA PHALANGA.

phalanga, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* iii.

a. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CATOCALA NEBULOSA.

nebulosa, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 510.
Philadelphia. Washington.

CATOCALA TRISTIS.

tristis, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 511.
Philadelphia. New Jersey.

CATOCALA SERENA.

Serena, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 510.
Philadelphia.

CATOCALA CALIFORNICA.

californica, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 509.
Yreka, California.

CATOCALA WALSHII.

Walshii, *Edwards, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 509.
Southern Illinois.

CATOCALA MARMORATA.

marmorata, *Edwards, Proc. Ent Soc. Philad.* 1864, 508.
Yreka, California.

Catocala Briseis.

Briseis, *Edwards*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 508.

Rhode Island. New York.

Catocala gracilis.

gracilis, *Edwards*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 511.

United States.

Catocala similis.

similis, *Edwards*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 511.

♂. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Catocala minuta.

minuta, *Edwards*, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1864, 512.

♂. New York. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Catocala albifascia.

Fœm. *Albida; caput nigro conspersum; thorax atomis vittisque duabus rufescente-fuscis; abdomen luteum, basi rufescente fusco cristatum; alæ anticæ rufescente-fuscæ, striga lata subarcuata obliqua flavescente-cinerea lineas duas rufescente fuscas includente, fascia lata alba, fascia submarginali cinerea dentata, orbiculari et reniformi magnis rufescente fusco marginatis; posticæ luteæ, nigricante-fusco late marginatæ, macula apicali alba.*

Female. Whitish. Head and palpi speckled with black. Palpi nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe; third linear, black, whitish at the tip, about half the length of the second. Thorax with reddish brown speckles and with two stripes of the same hue. Abdomen bright luteous, with a large reddish brown crest at the base. Fore wings reddish brown, with a broad slightly curved yellowish cinereous streak, which is dilated at the base of the costa, whence it passes behind the orbicular and reniform marks, and thence, including two reddish brown lines, it borders the outer side of a broad

white band; a submarginal cinereous band, deeply and irregularly dentate on its outer side; marginal lunules reddish brown; orbicular and reniform marks large, bordered with reddish brown. Hind wings bright luteous, with a broad blackish brown border, and a white apical spot; fringe partly white. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. North Hindostan.

CATOCALA? LONGIPENNIS.

Fœm. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; corpus gracile; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; abdomen luteum, basi dilatatum, fusco triguttatum; alæ anticæ angustæ, longissimæ, apice rotundatæ, vitta costa albida lata fusco conspersa orbicularem et reniformem includente apicem versus valde dilatata, macula apicali nigricante-fusca, orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis; posticæ fascia marginali ferrugineo-fusca apud angulum interiorem incisa.*

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown, slender. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen luteous, dilated at the base, with three brown dots, of which the largest is at the base. Legs luteous; fore legs brown. Fore wings narrow, very long, rounded at the tips; a broad costal whitish brown-speckled stripe, including the orbicular and reniform marks, much dilated exteriorly and occupying the whole surface beyond the interior angle, excepting a large ferruginous-brown apical patch which includes a blackish brown apical spot; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings with a ferruginous-brown marginal band, which is excavated towards the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of *Catocala*.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus ELIOCROEA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us arcuatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio longior. Abdomen piloso bivittatum, alas posticas perpaullo superans. Pedes crassi, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus fimbriatis, calcaribus longissimis. Alæ latissimæ; anticæ apice subrotundatæ, costa vix convexa, margine exteriore subconvexa, vix obliqua.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint curved; third linear, much shorter and a little more slender than the second. Abdomen with a stripe of long hairs on each side, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs very stout, posterior femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs very long. Wings very broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; costa very slightly convex; exterior border slightly convex, hardly oblique; veins with the usual structure.

ELIOCROEA CHRYSOCHLORA.

Fœm. *Viridis, subtus albido-cinerea; abdomen argenteo-cinereum, vittis duabus ochraceo pilosis; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, fasciis quinque angulosis albido-cinereis nigro marginatis, linea marginali albido-cinerea strigulis nigris interrupta, reniformi indistincta nigro submarginata; posticæ læte auratoluteæ, fascia submarginali cupreo-fusca.*

Female. Green, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi black-speckled, whitish cinereous towards the base, cinereous at the tips. Abdomen silvery cinereous, with two stripes of ochraceous hairs. Fore wings black-speckled, with five zigzag whitish cinereous black-bordered bands; first band basal; marginal line whitish cinereous, traversed by short black streaks; fringe with blackish marks; reniform indistinct, incompletely black-bordered. Hind wings bright gilded luteous, with a cupreous brown submarginal band, which is attenuated towards the interior angle. Wings beneath luteous, with two cupreous-brown bands, of which the first is very broad in the fore wings and very narrow in the hind wings. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ceram. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus ZALISSA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi porrecti, subpilosi, caput superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, sat latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subflexo postice perobliquo.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint clothed with short hairs; third elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate, rather broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle, very oblique hindward; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not very remote from the third.

ZALISSA CATOCALINA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi nigro fasciati; abdomen luteum maculis trigonis nigricantibus, subtus albidum maculis nigris trivittatum; alæ anticæ fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus basalibus angulosis, linea ante media obliqua lineaque exteriore flexa nigris, macula discali magna alba, linea submarginali albida subdenticulata; posticæ luteæ, margine exteriore cupreo-fusco, linea marginali alba informi.*

Female. Cinereous. Body whitish beneath. Palpi with a broad black band. Abdomen luteous above, with a triangular blackish spot on each segment; under side with three rows of black spots. Legs whitish; joints of the tarsi blackish, with whitish tips. Fore wings partly shaded with brown; two zigzag black lines near the base; an oblique black line before the middle joining another black line which is very oblique in the opposite direction, and is recurved round a very large white spot; the latter is shaded with brown on the inner side; submarginal line whitish, slightly denticulate and undulating. Hind wings luteous; exterior half cupreous-brown; a very irregular white marginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Swan River. From Mr. Diggles's collection.

Fam. OPHIDERIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1216.

Genus OPHIDERES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1216.

Ophideres chalcogramma.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi apice nigri; abdomen ochraceum; alæ anticæ æneo subtinctæ, strigis tribus latis lineaque postica obliqua æneis connexis, maculis quatuor cupreis subconnexis; posticæ luteæ, macula discali fasciaque marginali nigris, guttis marginalibus albis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi with black tips. Antennæ tawny. Abdomen ochraceous. Legs densely fringed. Fore wings æneous tinged, with three broad longitudinal æneous streaks, which are connected on the hind side by an oblique æneous line; a curved æneous streak extending from the costa towards the first longitudinal streak; four cupreous nearly connected spots contiguous to the fore side of the second longitudinal streak; the two hinder spots much larger than the two fore spots; under side luteous, with two black bands. Hind wings luteous, with a black discal spot and a black marginal band, which is broadest in front, and contains white marginal dots. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus PHYLLODES, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1232.

Phyllodes semilinea.

semilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 176.

Borneo.

Genus POTAMOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xiii. 1234.

Potamophora ferrifracta.

ferrifracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 177.

Borneo.

Fam. EREBIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1238.

Genus BRUJAS, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1250.

Brujas incivilis.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi erecti, læves, graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setulosæ; abdomen tricris*

latum; alæ linea post media nigra undulata, fascia submar ginali fusca; anticæ iridescentes, fascia basali, lituris costali bus fasciaque marginali ochraceis, lineis quatuor undulati nigris, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi e strigis duab nigris; posticæ lineis duabus interruptis fuscis.

Female. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slende erect, rising much higher than the head; third joint linear, a litt shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdome brownish cinereous, extending very little beyond the hind wing first, second and third segments with brown crests. Legs stou pilose. Wings elongate, with a postmedial black undulating lin with an irregular brown submarginal band, and with black ma ginal lunules. Fore wings iridescent, acute, with an ochraceou band near the base, with some ochraceous costal marks, and with a æneous-ochraceous marginal band, which is very undulating alon its inner side; four black undulating lines; first incomplete, ver near the base; second and third before the middle; fourth beyon the middle; orbicular mark forming a black dot between the firs and second lines; reniform distinguished by two black streak between the second and third lines. Hind wings with two incom plete brown lines between the base and the postmedial line. Lengt of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus SYPNA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1260.

Sypna lugens.

Fœm. *Cinereo-nigra, albido conspersa; palpi erecti, vertice longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis trib angulosis fascia plagaque subapicali albo marginata e atomis albidis; posticæ linea submarginali angulosa e atomis albidis, fimbria apice alba.*

Female. Cinereous-black, very minutely whitish-speckled. Palpi pubescent, erect, fawn-colour on the inner side, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and a little more than half its length. Legs stout, pilose; tarsi brown, with pale ochraceous bands. Fore wings with the speckles forming three zigzag lines; a patch and a diffuse band; first line near the base; second and third on the outer side of the band; the patch costal, subapical, white-bordered; marginal points whitish; under side with a white discal patch. Hind wings with a

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zigzag submarginal line of whitish speckles; fringe white about the tip. Length of the body 13 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus TAVIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1275.

Tavia punctosa.

Mas. *Ferruginea; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis; anticæ albo conspersæ, lineis transversis fuscis undulatis, gutta punctisque discalibus viridescente-albis, plaga postica purpurascente viridescente albo notata, punctis costalibus albis; posticæ fuscæ, striga postica obliqua cervina.*

Male. Ferruginous, paler beneath. Palpi blackish, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, tawny beneath; third joint linear, tawny at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ brown, densely setose, tawny beneath. Wings with white black-marked submarginal points; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings minutely white-speckled, with several undulating transverse brown lines of various breadth; a greenish white discal dot accompanied by some greenish white points; a purplish patch marked with greenish white in the centre on the interior border near the base; seven white costal points. Hind wings brown, with an oblique fawn-coloured streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Tavia dubitaria.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, linea marginali fusca, fimbria interlineata, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ subacutæ, purpurascente tinctæ, lineis transversis æneis dentatis, earum duabus apud costam nigricantibus dilatatis, lineis duabus basalibus, fascia lineaque submarginali angulosis nigricantibus; posticæ lineis quatuor fuscis denticulatis.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi ascending much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, with little tufts of bristles along each side. Wings with white-black-marked submarginal points, and with a brown festooned marginal line; fringe interlined with brown; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore

wings with a purplish tinge, slightly acute, with a few transverse æneous dentate lines, of which two are blackish and dilated towards the costa; two zigzag blackish lines near the base; a zigzag blackish band before the middle, and a zigzag blackish line near the exterior border. Hind wings with four denticulated brown lines near the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Tavia caliginosa.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; alæ punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ chalybæo suffusæ, lineis transversis nigris denticulatis, gutta discali viridescente-cinerea, punctis costalibus pallide flavescentibus.*

Male. Dark brown, paler beneath. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ with little tufts of bristles along each side. Abdomen and hind wings brown. Wings with white black-marked submarginal points, and with an interlined fringe; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge and with several transverse denticulated black lines; a greenish cinereous dot in the disk; costal points pale yellowish. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 30 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Tavia albilinea.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ fascia exteriore fusca lata undulata marginata, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis; anticæ acutæ, apud costam fusco nebulosæ, lineis duabus albis obliquis duplicatis vix undulatis, spatio intermedio nigro-fusco, punctis tribus costalibus pallide cervinis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Fore wings acute, mostly clouded with brown towards the costa; two oblique double hardly undulating white lines before the middle; space between the lines blackish brown; a broad exterior undulating band, which is bordered on its outer side by a darker line and by some black dots; submarginal points black, marked with white; costa

with three pale fawn-coloured subapical points. Hind wings with an exterior band and with submarginal points like those of the fore wings. Length of the body 8—10 lines; of the wings 24—28 lines.

Darjeeling. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

TAVIA SUBMARGINATA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen segmentis subcristatis; alæ margine exteriore subdentatæ; anticæ lineis nonnullis transversis nigris denticulatis, gutta discali punctisque costalibus cinereis, punctis submarginalibus albis nigro notatis, fimbria cinereo bistrigata.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi ascending higher than the vertex; third joint much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, with little tufts of bristles along each side. Abdomen brown, with a slight crest on each segment. Wings with a slightly festooned exterior border. Fore wings with a few denticulated transverve black lines; discal dot dark cinereous; submarginal points white, black-marked; costal points cinereous; fringe with two cinereous streaks, one by the interior angle, much shorter than the other, which is along the fore part. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hindostan. In Mr. Atkinson's collection.

Genus GIGIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi subfimbriati, suberecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ vix pectinatæ. Abdomen gracile, attenuatum, basi fasciculatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis longus, radiatus. Pedes longi, graciles, subpilosi, calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ longæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem valde incisæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi nearly vertical, rising much higher than the head; second joint slightly fringed above; third subclavate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ hardly pectinated. Abdomen slender, tapering from the base to the tip, tufted above towards the base, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, radiating.

Legs long and slender; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose; spurs very long and slender. Wings long. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Hind wings deeply notched about the interior angle so as to be apparently lobate.

Allied to *Vogia*, from which it differs especially in the structure of the hind wings.

Gigia obliqua.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; alæ linea recta obliqua fusca, spatio exteriore fuscescente-cervino, margine exteriore cinereo-cervino, linea fusca valde flexa pallido marginata; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi obscure fuscis, illa parva, linea ante media undulata ochraceo-cervina, linea cinerea vix undulata marginem exteriorem attingente; posticæ plaga postica pallide schistacea.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour; this hue occupies only the base of the hind wings and about one-third of the surface of the fore wings, and is irregularly paler on its outer side, where it is concisely divided by a straight oblique brown line from the exterior part, which is brownish fawn-colour, except towards the exterior border, where it is cinereous fawn-colour; a brown much bent line which is pale-bordered on the outer side, a few exterior black dots, and black marginal lunules. Fore wings with the orbicular and the reniform dark brown; the former a small dot; the latter large, narrow in the middle; a cinereous hardly undulating line extending from the middle of the disk to the interior border; an ochraceous fawn-coloured undulating line on the inner side of the orbicular mark. Hind wings with a pale slaty cinereous patch at the end of the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a.———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus GORUA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus simplices. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, margine exteriore recto perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore angulato.

Erebidae

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis distinct. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third minute, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, except towards the tips. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs rather short; hind tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed; spurs moderately long. Wings long. Fore wings acute; exterior border straight, very oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border obtusely angular; the hind side of the angle much longer than the fore side and parallel to the abdomen.

The structure of the palpi distinguishes this genus from *Vogia*, to which it is nearly allied.

Gorua partita.

Mas. *Cervina; thorax postice albus; abdomen fuscescens, segmentis 5o 6oque albo marginatis, apice nigro-fusco; alæ fuscæ vitta alba, linies duabus post mediis subundalatis obscure fuscis; anticæ costa cervina, vitta alba nigricante marginata, spatio exteriore cinereo-cervino; posticæ basi cervinæ, margine exteriore postico cano.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Thorax white towards the hind border. Abdomen brownish; hind borders of the fifth and sixth segments white; tip blackish brown. Wings brown, with a white stripe, which forms a continuous line with the white hind border of the thorax, and is very near the fawn-coloured base of the hind wings, and is diffuse towards the fawn-coloured costa of the fore wings; two dark brown slightly undulating lines beyond the middle; marginal points black. Fore wings with an oblique blackish line, which is undulating in front and limits the white stripe; space between the line and the exterior border cinereous fawn-colour. Hind wings hoary along the hind part of the exterior border; under side with a black transverse spot on the inner side of a brown denticulated line, beyond which there is a row of white brown-marked points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus BULNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati; compressi, pubescentes, vix arcuati, verticem longissime superantes;

articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ serratæ, setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longissimi; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, pubescent, hardly curved, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender, very long; spurs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior border slightly angular. Fore wings acute; exterior border moderately oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote.

Bulna glaucineta.

Mas. *Fusca; corpus subtus album; caput antice album; palpi cervini; antennæ pallide ochraceæ; abdominis segmenta albo marginata; alæ anticæ linea post media alba undulata, fascia submarginali indeterminata obscure ochracea; anticæ purpurascentes, lineis duabus albis, 1a costali, 2a integra angulosa, orbiculari fusca parva, fascia albida diffusa reniformem e guttis duabus fuscis includente, linea submarginali alba interrupta; posticæ fascia submarginali albida lineam albam angulosam includente.*

Male. Brown. Body white beneath. Head white in front. Palpi fawn-colour. Antennæ pale ochraceous. Hind borders of the abdominal segments and legs white. Wings with a white postmedial oblique undulating line; a submarginal incomplete and very irregular dark ochraceous band; marginal lunules black, elongated. Fore wings purple-tinged, with two white lines; first line very near the base, only apparent towards the costa; second zigzig, on the inner side of the orbicular mark; the latter is dark brown, small, transverse; reniform distinguished by two brown dots in a diffuse whitish band, which is intersected by the postmedial line; an incomplete white submarginal line. Hind wings with a whitish marginal band which recedes from the border at the tip, and is a continuation of the band of the fore wings and encloses a zigzag submarginal white line. Wings beneath mostly whitish, with a large ferruginous black-varied patch at the tips of the fore

Erebidae

wings. Length of the body 9—11 lines; of the wings 28—32 lines.

a—b. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus MAZACYLA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us subclavatus, 2o paullo longior. Antennæ pubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, subfimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, sat angustæ, apice subfalcatæ; posticæ sat angustæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much above it; third joint subclavate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ pubescent. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Fore wings very long, rather narrow, rounded and subfalcate at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein near the third and very near the first; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings rather long.

MAZACYLA FUSIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; alæ fusco subconspersæ, lineis duabus nigris obliquis angulosis, lineis exterioribus obscure ochraceis diffusis indistinctis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta basali lineolaque angulata exteriore nigris, linea apicem versus fusca arcuata subcostali.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Wings thinly brown-speckled, with two black oblique irregular acutely zigzag lines; two or three diffuse indistinct zigzag dark ochraceous lines between the second black line and the exterior border; submarginal points black. Fore wings with a black dot in the discal areolet near the base; a black angular vein across the end of the areolet; a curved brown line proceeding from the costa beyond the middle and rejoining it near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus NAHARRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, caput superantes, vix ascendentes; articulus 2us fimbriatus; 3us subclavatus, brevis. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis gracilis, elongatus. Pedes graciles, tibiis posticis femoribusque latissime fimbriatis, calcaribus longissimis gracillimis. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subdentato subtruncato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, hardly ascending, extending rather beyond the head; second joint with a thick fringe; third joint subclavate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen lanceolate, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slender, elongated. Legs slender; femora and hind tibiæ broadly fringed; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings elongated, slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein a little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not remote from the third. Hind wings slightly dentate along the exterior border, which is straight and at right angles to the abdomen for more than two-thirds of the length from the interior angle, bent from thence to the costa.

NAHARRA CONTRACTA.

Mas. *Fusca; thorax cervino conspersus; alæ lineis plurimis cervinis obliquis dentatis diffusis indistinctis, linea post media nigra dentata albido submarginata, linea submarginali cervina angulosa.*

Male. Brown. Thorax speckled with fawn-colour. Abdomen brownish cinereous. Tarsi dark brown; tips of their joints cinereous. Wings with several dentate oblique diffuse indistinct fawn-coloured lines, and with a black dentate incompletely whitish-bordered line near the inner side of the submarginal line, which is zigzag and fawn-colour. Fore wings with four whitish cinereous costal points near the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Aru. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. OMMATOPHORIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1291.

Genus NYCTIPAO, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1303.

NYCTIPAO DENTIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Nigricante-fusca; alæ linea media nigra undulata, fascia exteriore dentata lineaque adhuc exteriore undulata interrupta atro marginata albis; anticæ annulo maximo atro reniformem angustam atro marginatam includente.*

Female. Blackish brown. Wings with an undulating black middle line, and with an exterior oblique white band, which is dentate on the outer side, near which there is an incomplete undulating white line; the latter is bordered with deep black; exterior border dentate. Fore wings with a very large imperfect ocellus, which is formed by a deep black incomplete ringlet round the reniform mark; the latter is bordered with deep black, and is narrow and curved in front. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 52 lines.

a. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus OMMATOPHORA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1313.

OMMATOPHORA ALBIFASCIA.

Fœm. *Fusca; thorax fasciis duabus obscurioribus; alæ anticæ lineis sex dentatis obscurioribus, 5a 6aque cyaneo marginatis, macula discali cyanea, ocello subglauco punctum albidum includente atro ochraceoque marginato, plaga antica lineolam nigricantem angulosam includente fasciaque lata submarginali albis; posticæ fascia lata plagaque exteriore interlineata albis.*

Female. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slightly curved, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, blackish towards the tip, a little shorter and much more slender than the second. Thorax with two dark brown bands. Fore wings with six dark brown dentate lines; first, second, third and fourth lines between the base and the orbicular mark; fifth and sixth bordered with pale blue, interrupting the reniform mark, which has a pale blue spot between it and the large ocellus, which is slightly glaucous, contains a whitish point on its outer side, and has a double deep black border; the latter is irregularly bordered with ochraceous; a white patch in front of the ocellus, containing

a blackish zigzag line, and bordered on the outer side by another line; a broad white submarginal band, narrower towards the costa, near which it is almost obsolete; a double dark brown marginal festoon. Hind wings with a broad white band and an exterior interlined white patch; marginal festoon like that of the fore wings. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. HYPOPYRIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1316

Genus SPIRAMIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1318.

Spiramia pyrula.

pyrula, *Hpf. Monatsb. Kongl. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1857, 422. *Peters, Reise Moz.* 435, pl. 28, f. 10, 11.

Mozambique.

Spiramia Japonica.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca; antennæ albidæ, vix pectinatæ; ala fascia obliqua alba atro marginata, fascia marginali glauco-cinerea; anticæ fascia la fusco bilineata, annulo maximo albo-nigro plagam cervinam strigas lanceolatas emittentem includente; posticæ dimidio exteriore fusco dentato.*

Male. Blackish brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much more slender than the second and more than half its length. Antennæ whitish, hardly pectinated. Wings with a white oblique band, which is bordered with deep black; marginal band glaucous-cinereous. Fore wings with a very large ringlet, which is bordered with black and with white and contains a fawn-coloured patch, which emits lanceolate streaks; the first band contains two brown lines, and is brown-speckled exteriorly and forms two broad obtuse subdentate teeth. Hind wings with the outer half brown, acutely and irregularly dentate along the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Japan. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Genus HYPOPYRA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1322.

Hypopyra mollis.

mollis, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1325.

a, *b*. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Hypopyra apicalis.

apicalis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 178.

Borneo.

Genus ENTOMOGRAMMA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1330.

Entomogramma torsa.

torsa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1331.

a, *b*. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Entomogramma poststrigaria.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi brevissimi; antennæ latæ; abdomen alas posticas perpaullo superans; alæ angustæ, longiusculæ, linea marginali nigra; anticæ linea testacea subundulata fusco marginata strigaque atra post mediis.*

Male. Brownish cinereous. Palpi very short. Antennæ stout, broad, not more than half the length of the body. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings narrow, rather long; marginal festoon black. Hind wings with an exterior testaceous brown-bordered slightly undulating line, which is accompanied on the inner side hindward by a deep black streak. Length of the body 3½ lines; of the wings 10 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Entomogramma mediocris.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina, subtus lutea; palpi graciles, verticem sat superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen apicem versus lutescens; pedes læves, graciles; alæ fusco strigatæ, linea recta obliquo lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis, spatio intermedio fuscescente, linea submarginali subrecta flavescente-cinerea; anticæ subfalcatæ, striga apicali obliqua flavescente-*

cinerea ochraceo marginata, linea basali subarcuata reniformique angusta excavata fuscis.

Female. Pale fawn-colour, bright luteous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe beneath; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale luteous on each side and at the tip and on the hind borders of the segments. Legs smooth, slender. Wings transversely brown-streaked, with an oblique straight brown line, and an exterior zigzag brown line; space between the lines, except on the fore part of the fore wings, pale brown; a yellowish cinereous almost straight submarginal line, which terminates in an oblique yellowish cinereous ochraceous-bordered apical streak. Fore wings subfalcate; the two lines retracted near the costa; a slightly curved brown line near the base; reniform mark brown, narrow, excavated on its outer side. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus ORTOSPANA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi compressi, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subtus pilosus; 3us linearis, acutus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus serratæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi. Alæ latæ; anticæ falcatæ, costa convexa, margine exteriore subrecto sat obliquo; posticæ subcaudatæ.

Allied to *Hypopyra.*

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi compressed, vertical, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint pilose in front; third linear, acute at the tip, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, serrated towards the tips, less than half the length of the body. Abdomen long, lanceolate, not extending so far as the hind wings. Legs rather short. Wings ample. Fore wings falcate, convex along the costa; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique. Hind wings broad, subcaudate.

ORTOSPANA CONNECTENS.

Mas. *Testacea; palpi extus fusci; alæ anticæ pallide ochraceæ, nigro subconspersæ, spatio post medio opalino, spatio mar-*

ginali testaceo-albo, linea media rufescente subundulata, lituris exterioribus lineaque submarginali recta obliqua fuscis, punctiformi et reniformi maxima pallide flavis; posticæ opalinæ luteæ, fascia submarginali informi rufescente-fusca albo marginata.

Male. Testaceous. Palpi brown on the outer side. Fore wings pale ochraceous, very slightly speckled with black, with opaline reflections from the reniform mark to the submarginal line, testaceous-white between the latter and the exterior border; a reddish slightly undulating line interrupted by the reniform mark; a few slight exterior brown marks; submarginal line brown, straight, oblique, obsolete towards the costa; orbicular and reniform marks pale yellow; the former punctiform; the latter very large, narrow in front, slightly excavated on the outer side; under side with two large brown transverse marks. Hind wings luteous, yellow with an opaline lustre exteriorly; a very irregular brown partly reddish submarginal band, which is interlined hindward and accompanied by a marginal white line; a few black speckles; under side with twoshort transverse brown lines towards the interior border. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Genus FACIDIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 2us robustus, dense pilosus; 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ pectinatæ, apices versus serratæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, basi subcristatum, alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, dense pilosi; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Proboscis distinct. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, densely clothed with short hairs; third joint linear, very much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ moderately pectinated, serrated towards the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, slightly crested towards the base, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose; hind tibiæ with four long stout spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border slightly convex and oblique.

FACIDIA NIGROFUSCA.

Mas. *Nigricante-fusca; alæ fimbria basi albido lineata; anticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis angulosis rufescente marginatis; posticæ litura nigricante rufescente marginata apud angulum interiorem.*

Male. Blackish brown, a little paler beneath. Wings with a whitish line on the base of the fringe. Fore wings with two indistinct zigzag blackish reddish-bordered lines. Hind wings with the second line of the fore wings apparent near the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Fam. BENDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1332.

Genus HULODES, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1334.

HULODES PALUMBEA.

palumbea, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1337.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CULICULA.

Culicula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 178.

CULICULA BIMARGINATA.

bimarginata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 178.

Borneo.

Fam. OPHIUSIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1343.

Genus SPHINGOMORPHA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1344.

SPHINGOMORPHA HEMIA.

Hemia, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1345.

a—c. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus LAGOPTERA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1350.

Lagoptera pallescens.

pallescens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 179.
Borneo.

Genus PSEUDOPHIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1362.

Pseudophia profana.

profana, *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1856, 2, pl. 3, 3; 1857, 4, 385.
Europe?

Genus CERBIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1365.

Cerbia subolivacea.

subolivacea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 179.
Borneo.

Genus OPHISMA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1367.

Ophisma rubida.

rubida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 179.
Borneo.

Ophisma velata.

velata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 180.
Borneo.

Ophisma lutea.

lutea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 180.
Borneo.

Ophisma valida.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi lati, pubescentes, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; pedes dense pilosi; alæ linea post media pallide cinerea recta obliqua; anticæ orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi fusca angusta; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem fuscæ.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, brownish beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi broad, pubescent, nearly

erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings with a straight oblique pale cinereous postmedial line which extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings to near the tip of the costa of the fore wings; fringe cinereous-bordered. Fore wings elongate, acute; orbicular mark forming a deep black point; reniform brown, narrow; exterior border almost straight, rather oblique. Hind wings broad, brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Ophisma? antica.

Mas. *Cervina, crassa; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi erecti, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; abdomen subtus lanuginosum; pedes antici dense fasciculati; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea post media ferruginea recta cinereo marginata; anticæ linea post media apud costam retracta, linea ante media ferruginea vix undulata, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi atra, plaga postica ferruginea; posticæ apud marginem exteriorem ferrugineæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, very stout, a little paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third linear, much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen lanuginous beneath, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely tufted; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, thinly black-speckled, with a straight oblique ferruginous postmedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and is retracted near the costa of the fore wings. Fore wings with a ferruginous hardly undulating line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which is represented by a brown point; a nearly straight ferruginous line on the inner side of the reniform, which is deep black and is excavated on the outer side, and has behind it a ferruginous patch which is limited by the exterior line, and hides the hind part of the middle line. Hind wings ferruginous

towards the exterior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Ophisma indeterminata.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato pubescente; alæ anticæ purpurascente tinctæ, lineis duabus pallide cinereis, 1a intus arcuata, 2a extus angulata, spatio marginali cano, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ æneo-cinereæ, fascia marginali latissima fusca.*

Female. Cinereous, slightly tinged with fawn-colour. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, pubescent, nearly half the length of the second. Fore wings acute, hardly subfalcate, with a purplish tinge; interior and exterior lines pale cinereous, nearly upright, the first hardly curved inward, the second angular outward in front; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; submarginal points black, minute; reniform mark composed of two black points, one behind the other; marginal space slightly hoary. Hind wings æneous-cinereous, with a very broad submarginal brown band, which extends to the border in front, the latter hoary hindward. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Ophisma sordida.

Fœm. *Murina; pulpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi nigricante perangusta; posticæ litura discali subtus nigricante.*

Female. Mouse-colour. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Wings with four diffuse indistinct denticulated blackish lines; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; reniform mark blackish, very narrow. Hind wings with a blackish discal mark beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Ophisma lunulifera.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o sublineari; alæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus e lunulis punctisque nigris, linea submarginali cervina undulata diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea submarginali costam versus albo conspersa, litura discali magna cervina, gutta postica nigra.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, somewhat dingy beneath. Palpi rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint almost linear, rather shorter than the second. Wings thinly black-speckled; interior and exterior lines very incomplete, composed of black lunules and points; submarginal line fawn-colour, undulating, diffuse, indistinct; submarginal points black. Fore wings hardly subfalcate; reniform mark large, transverse, fawn-coloured, full; submarginal line speckled with white towards the costa; a black dot near the tip of the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Ophisma circumferens.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticeis fusco lineatæ, lineis ante media et post media apud costam remotis postice connexis marginem interiorem non attingentibus, fascia exteriore fusca diffusa, linea submarginali recta obliqua; posticæ sordide testaceæ, fuscia submarginali fusca lata diffusa.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Abdomen and under side testaceous. Third joint of the palpi straight, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Fore wings with brown lines; interior and exterior lines widely apart on the costa, converging from thence and united near the interior border, which they do not reach; submarginal line straight, oblique, accompanied on its inner side by a diffuse brown band. Hind wings dingy testaceous, with a broad diffuse submarginal brown band, which is obsolete beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Ophisma Siamica.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca ; corpus subtus luteum ; palporum articulus 3us brevissimus ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis sordide luteus ; femora posteriora luteo pilosa ; alæ anticæ fuscescente-cinereæ, linea post media nigricante subrecta punctis cinereis marginata, spatio exteriore fusco lineam fuscescente-cineream indistinctam angulosam nigricante submarginatam includente, fascia basali fusca undulata, orbiculari e gutta fusca, reniformi fusco marginata ; posticæ fuscæ, cinereo bifasciatæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Body luteous beneath. Palpi erect, pubescent, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third extremely small. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft dingy luteous. Posterior femora clothed with luteous hairs. Fore wings brownish cinereous from the base to nearly two-thirds of the length, where there is an almost straight blackish line which is accompanied by cinereous points; the space beyond this line is brown, and contains a brownish cinereous indistinct zigzag diffusedly blackish-bordered line; a brown band near the base, undulating on the outer side; orbicular mark forming a brown dot; reniform brown-bordered, excavated on the outer side; submarginal points black. Hind wings brown, with two cinereous bands; first across the middle; second marginal, irregular. Length of the body 14 lines; of the wings 34 lines.

Siam. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ophisma correctata.

Fœm. *Saturate cervina ; pedes pilosi, femoribus fimbriatis ; alæ margine exteriore fimbriaque albidis, punctis marginalibus nigris ; anticæ peracutæ, fascia ante media albida recta obliqua intus diffusa, linea media cinerea ; posticæ fascia intermedia tenui indeterminata.*

Female. Deep fawn-colour, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much more than half the length of the second. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, pilose; femora fringed. Wings with the fringe and the adjoining part of the exterior border mostly whitish; marginal points black. Fore wings very acute, with a whitish straight oblique slightly

antemedial band, which is diffuse on the inner side, and is accompanied by a cinereous line on the outer side; four whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a slight and very incomplete cinereous band which corresponds with the band of the fore wings. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ophisma cognata.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; femora antica dense fasciculata; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea basali cervina recta abbreviata subobliqua, linea post media cervina flexa minus determinata, linea submarginali ferruginea duplicata subrecta; posticæ pallide flavescentes, plaga submarginali maxima nigricante.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Palpi erect, moderately stout, ascending rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Fore femora densely tufted. Fore wings acute; a fawn-coloured straight slightly oblique line near the base, abbreviated at each end; a less distinct irregularly outward-bent fawn-coloured line beyond the reniform mark, which is narrow and bordered with fawn-colour; a double nearly straight ferruginous submarginal line which does not quite extend to the costa; marginal festoon ferruginous. Hind wings pale yellowish, with a very large blackish submarginal patch. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Nearly allied to *O. gravata.*

Mysol. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Ophisma albocincta.

Fœm. *Fusca; abdomen punctis subtus albidis lateralibus; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria alba; anticæ acutæ, fascia ante media albida antice posticeque fuscescente dilatata, linea interiore nigricante, fascia exteriore nigricante arcuata apud costam dilatata et angulata, macula apicali maculaque subapicali nigris, spatio marginali albo; posticæ margine exteriore postico albido.*

Female. Brown. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third joint lanceolate,

about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with whitish points along each side beneath. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely tufted. Wings with black marginal points, and with a white fringe. Fore wings acute, with a whitish antemedial band, which is widened and is tinged with brown towards each end, and is bordered on the inner side by a blackish line, and on the outer side by a curved blackish band which is dilated towards the costa, where it forms a prominent angle on the outer side; a black apical spot, and another close to the first in the disk; space along the exterior border white. Hind wings with the exterior border whitish hindward. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Makian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ACHÆA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1389.

Achæa atrivitta.

atrivitta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 181.

Borneo.

Achæa semipallida.

semipallida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 181.

Borneo.

Achæa purpureilinea.

purpureilinea, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 181.

Borneo.

Achæa pulchrivena.

pulchrivena, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 182.

Borneo.

Achæa subsignata.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor nigris dentatis, 4a duplicata arcuata, lituris nonnullis strigaque submarginali undulata albidis, striga apicali obliqua lineaque marginali nigris; posticæ nigricantes, fimbria subapicali albo strigata.*

Female. Dark brown, dull fawn-colour beneath. Palpi vertical, rising much higher than the head; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and about half its length. Abdomen

tapering towards the tip, extending very little beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with four dentate black lines, of which the fourth is double and curved outward; a whitish undulating streak along the outer side of the fourth line, and a few small whitish marks in other parts of the wings; an irregular oblique black streak extending from the tip to the fourth line; marginal line black, festooned. Hind wings blackish; a subapical white streak on the fringe. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

The narrower fore wings of this species distinguish it from *A. conspicienda.*

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Achæa intercisa.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ cervinæ, spatio medio pallide ochraceo cervino-consperso, plagis duabus nigricante fuscis ochraceo pallidissimo interlinealis, reniformi tenui nigro-fusco marginata; posticæ obscure fuscæ, apices versus luteæ.*

Male. Brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings fawn-colour; middle part dull pale ochraceous, speckled with fawn-colour; two blackish brown patches, each of which contains a transverse very pale ochraceous line; first patch basal, its second line very undulating; second patch on the apical part of the costa; reniform mark narrow, bordered with blackish brown. Hind wings dark brown, broadly luteous about the tips. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Allied to *A. Ezea*, from which it may be distinguished by the markings of the fore wings.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Achæa simplex.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen albido-cinereum; alæ anticæ gutta discali lineaque exteriori*

denticulata subundulata nigricantibus; posticæ albæ, fascia marginali fusca latissima maculas duas albas includente.

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen whitish cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a blackish dot in the disk, and with a blackish denticulated slightly undulating line at three-fourths of the length. Hind wings white, with a very broad brown marginal band, which does not extend beyond the interior border and contains two white spots: one is on the the fore part of the exterior border, and the other is apical. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Achæa quadriplaga.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus albido-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 2o latiusculo, 3o lineari gracili; alæ anticæ plagis duabus costalibus fuscis, 1a basali, 2a apicali, spatio marginali saturate cervino lineam cineream angulosam includente, margine exteriore subdentato; posticæ albo fasciatæ, fimbria albo bistrigata.*

Female. Fawn-colour, whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint rather broad; third linear, rounded at the tip, rather shorter and very much more slender than the second. Legs stout; femora slightly fringed. Fore wings with two brown costal patches, one at the base, the other extending to the tip; space along the exterior border darker fawn-colour, including a zigzag cinereous submarginal line; marginal points black; exterior border slightly dentate. Hind wings with a white band, which does not extend to the costa; fringe white about the interior angle and towards the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus SERRODES, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1403.

Serrodes Inara.

Inara, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1403.

a, *b*. Hindostan. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus NAXIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1403.

Naxia lageos.

lageos, *Cat. Lep Het.* xiv. 1407.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus CALESIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1408.

Calesia gastropachoides.

gastropachoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1409.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Calesia Zambesita.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; caput et thorax anticus lutea; palpi lutei, apice nigri; abdomen coccineum; alæ anticæ strigæ basali, macula fasciaque exteriore obliqua maculari albis; posticæ fascia maculari cinerea vix conspicua.*

Male and female. Brown. Head and fore part of the thorax luteous. Palpi luteous, with black tips. Abdomen crimson above. Legs mostly luteous. Fore wings with a white streak extending in the disk from the base, with a white spot in a line with the streak, and with an exterior oblique band of eight white spots. Hind wings with an indistinct or obsolete band of cinereous spots. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Zambesi River. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Genus HYPÆTRA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1409

Hypætra renosa.

renosa, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1414.

a, *b*. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Hypætra diffundens.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; pedes fimbriati, tarsis spinosis; alæ anticæ dimidio basali purpurascente suffusæ, dimidio exteriore viridescente suffusæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus, 1a cinereo marginata, 2a antice furcata, 3a marginali, lineis duabus nigricantibus dentatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Femora and tibiæ fringed; tarsi spinulose. Fore wings with a purplish tinge from the base to beyond the middle of the length, and with a greenish tinge from thence to the exterior border; three blackish bands; first bordered by a cinereous line on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side,; second irregular, diffuse, forked in front, attenuated hindward; a row of black points between the second band and the third, which is marginal; two dentate blackish lines, the first between the first and second bands, the second mostly included in the second band, where it is deep black. Hind wings with a brown line and with an exterior brown band, which contains a line of the ground hue. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Hypætra divisa.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi articulo 3o conico minimo; alæ anticæ pallide cervinæ, linea exteriore nigra undulata antice flexa apud costam obsoleta, spatio exteriore ferrugineo-fusco, linea submarginali nigricante diffusa undulata vix conspicua, plaga postica ante media excavata ferrugineo-fusca nigro marginata, lituris duabus costalibus ochraceis, reniformi e puncto nigro; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria testacea.*

Male. Ochraceous. Third joint of the palpi conical, very minute, not more than one one-sixth of the length of the second. Fore wings pale fawn-colour; exterior line black, undulating, much bent outward in front, obsolete near the costa; exterior space ferruginous-brown, paler towards the exterior border, but darker than the interior part; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, undu-

lating, very indistinct; a ferruginous-brown black-bordered patch in the interior part, joining the interior border, and excavated on the outer side; two ochraceous marks on the costa; marginal points black; reniform mark indicated by a black point. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; fringe testaceous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Hypætra aliena.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen basi fusco maculatum; alæ fascia nigricante obliqua indeterminata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, fascia apud costam dilatata lineam cineream undulatam includente, fascia interiore albida nigricante marginata guttam nigricantum includente; posticæ fascia antica submarginali lata fusca, plaga postica submarginali albida fasciam nigricantem angulosam includente.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour, yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad, pubescent, with a brown spot on the outer side near the tip; third linear, obtuse, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Thorax with two brown bands in front. Abdomen with a brown basal spot, tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings with an irregular oblique blackish band, which is only slightly indicated in the hind wings; submarginal points blackish. Fore wings elongated, acute; the band including a cinereous hardly undulating line, very irregular on its outer side, much dilated along the costa towards the tip, including three white costal points and an oblique slightly undulating cinereous line, which proceeds from the costa; a whitish band along the inner side of the first band, containing a blackish dot near the fore part of its interior border, which is blackish-bordered; exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with a broad brown submarginal band in front; hind part with a large submarginal whitish patch, which is bordered on the inner side by a zigzag blackish line, and contains a zigzag blackish band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus ATHYRMA, *C. L. H.*, xiv. 1416.

Athyrma tetragona.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi subascendentes, extus fusci, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ fascia pallide ochracea, macula quadrata atra, reniformi magna fuscescente nigricante submarginata, linea exteriore cinerea valde undulata, fascia adhuc exteriore plagaque costali fuscis, linea submarginali cinerea; posticæ cinereæ, fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head, brown on the outer side; third joint linear, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs slender, cinereous. Fore wings with a pale ochraceous band passing along the outer side of a quadrate deep black spot which is near the base of the interior border; reniform mark large, brownish, incompletely blackish-bordered, contiguous to a serpentine cinereous line, which extends from near the tip of the costa to the middle of the interior border, and is partly bordered by a brown band, which is very broad towards the interior border; a broad costal patch on the inner side of this line, to which near the costa the submarginal cinereous line is united; marginal festoon reddish; two pale cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings cinereous, brownish towards the exterior border. Length of the body 7? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearse's collection.

Athyrma anguliplaga.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; corpus subtus nigricans; palpi nigricantes, lati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ ochraceæ, subpectinatæ; thorax antice ater; pedes nigricantes, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus tarsisque posticis dense fasciculatis, his apice nudis; alæ anticæ plaga apud marginem interiorem quadrata lituraque discali attenuata atris, spatio exteriore nigricante nebuloso; posticæ fascia marginali latissima.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Body blackish beneath. Palpi blackish, broad, squamous, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, very minute. Antennæ ochraceous, slightly pectinated. Thorax deep black in front,

Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs blackish; posterior femora and tibiæ and hind tarsi, except towards the tips, densely tufted. Fore wings acute; a deep black quadrangular patch near the base of the interior border, emitting a line to a deep black discal mark, which is attenuated in front; space beyond these marks blackish-clouded; marginal points black; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Hind wings with a very broad marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Athyrma polyspila.

Mas. *Cervina; caput et thorax anticus ferrugineo-fusca; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ guttis marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis guttisque nonnullis nigris pallido marginatis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ferruginous-brown. Palpi erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Wings with black marginal dots. Fore wings with several black pale-bordered spots and dots which form three clusters; second cluster with more marks than the first and with fewer than the third. Hind wings brown towards the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.
c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Athyrma divulsa.

Mas et fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 2o extus nigricante, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ plagis tribus guttaque nigris flavescente submarginatis, striga interrupta nigra, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus.* Mas.— *Thorax nigro fasciatus.*

Male and female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint

blackish on the outer side; third lanceolate, little more than half the length of the second. Fore wings with three black partly yellowish-bordered patches; first and second extending from the interior border to the disk; third more exterior, diffuse towards the exterior border; a black yellowish-bordered dot between the first and second patches, and a small interrupted black streak between the second and third patches; marginal lunules blackish. *Male.* —Antennæ setose. Thorax with a black band in front. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Length of the body 7—9 lines; of the wings 16—20 lines.

a—c. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.

Genus OPHIUSA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1418.

OPHIUSA ?? SERRA.

serra, *Moriz, H-Sch. Lep. Exot.* pl. 90, f. 516.

Venezuela.

OPHIUSA DILECTA.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o vix arcuato, 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus saturate ochraceis, 1a ante media biangulata, 2a post media undulata, linea submarginali cinerea subundulata nigricante marginata, spatio intermedio subobscuriore, reniformi nigricante marginata apud medium contracta; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, nigricante late marginatæ.*

Female. Ochraceous, pale yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout, pubescent, hardly curved; third slender, lanceolate, full one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale yellowish cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Fore wings black-speckled, with two dark ochraceous lines; first line at one-third of the length, forming an outward angle in the middle and an inward angle nearer the interior border; second line at two-thirds of the length, undulating; submarginal line cinereous, blackish-bordered, slightly undulating; space between the second line and the submarginal line a little darker than the ground hue; reniform mark 8-shaped, black-bordered. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, broadly and diffusedly blackish-bordered. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Closely allied to *O. cohærens.*

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Ophiusa palpalis.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi ochracei, erecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ pubescentes; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, purpureo suffusæ, fasciis tribus nigricantibus nigro marginatis, 1a 2aque apud costam connexis, 1a basali, 3a strigam arcuatum emittente, macula apicali rhomboidali nigra; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous-brown. Palpi ochraceous, stout, pubescent, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings subfalcate, purple-tinged, with three blackish irregular black-bordered bands; first band basal; second connected with the first on the costa, slightly undulating on the outer side; third slightly undulating on the inner side, acutely dentate on the outer side, where it emits a curved streak to a black rhomboidal apical spot; marginal points blackish. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Ophiusa? luteipalpis.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi erecti, pallide lutei, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ lineis quatuor fuscescentibus denticulatis, macula costali fusca inter lineas 3am et 4am; posticæ subobscuriores, lineis indistinctis.*

Female. Cinereous-brown. Abdomen and under side more cinereous. Palpi vertical, rather long, pale luteous; third joint linear, conical at the tip. Fore wings with the four lines brownish, denticulated; middle line diffuse; submarginal line indistinct; an irregular brown spot by the costa between the exterior and submarginal lines. Hind wings a little darker than the fore wings; lines indistinct above, more distinct beneath. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Ophiusa umbrosa.

Fœm. *Murina; palpi suberecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes pilosi; alæ æneo suffusæ, fasciis sex obliquis purpurascente-cinereis, lineis duabus fuscis, 1a angulosa, 2a*

subundulata antice furcata maculam costalem magnam purpurascente-cineream includente, reniformi e lineola transversa fusca ; posticæ lineis tribus purpurascente-cinereis.

Female. Mouse-colour, stout. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Legs stout, femora and tibiæ pilose. Wings broad; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous. Fore wings acute, with an æneous tinge; six oblique purplish cinereous bands; first, second, third, and fourth narrow, near the base; fifth antemedial, limited on the outer side by a zigzag brown line; an exterior darker brown slightly undulating line, forked in front and bordering a large purplish cinereous costal spot; sixth marginal, irregular along its inner side; reniform mark distinguished by a short transverse brown line; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings with three purplish cinereous lines, which are abbreviated in front; first postmedial; third marginal. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Ophiusa subcostalis.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca ; palpi pubescentes, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato ; antennæ setosæ ; pedes læves ; alæ anticæ macula costali magna subapicali nigricante, lineis tribus indistinctis angulosis apud costam nigricantibus ; posticæ linea post media nigra obliqua.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs smooth. Fore wings acute, with three small blackish costal marks and with a large blackish costal spot near the tip; three zigzag indistinct lines, which are very little darker than the ground hue and terminate in the costal marks. Hind wings with a black oblique postmedial line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Ophiusa obumbrata.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca ; palpi graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari ; alæ*

fascia marginali cinerea lunulas fuscas includente; anticæ dimidio basali plagaque costali subapicali purpurascentibus, fascia lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis, linea adhuc exteriore nigricante vix undulata antice furcata; posticæ linea submarginali cinerea indistincta.

Female. Cinereous-brown. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint very slightly fringed; third linear, more than half the length of the second. Wings with a cinereous marginal band in which the brown lunules are conspicuous; fringe cinereous. Fore wings suffused with purplish from the base to beyond the middle; this hue is interrupted by a brown band which is very concise on the outer side, and by a brown zigzag exterior line; a more exterior blackish hardly undulating line, which is forked towards the costa, and the space thus enclosed is mostly purplish-shaded and contains three white costal points. Hind wings with a cinereous submarginal line, which is indistinct, except towards the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Closely allied to *O. umbrosa*, but the exterior line of the fore wings is less undulating.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Ophiusa undulifera.

Mas. *Cinereo-ferruginea; palpi læves, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes dense pilosi; alæ linea post media undulata fasciaque submarginali lineam cinerean includente obscure fuscis; anticæ lineis duabus angulosis fasciaque obscure fuscis, reniformi sat parva non excavata.*

Male. Cinereous-ferruginous. Palpi smooth, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ densely pilose. Wings with an undulating postmedial dark brown line, and with a dark brown submarginal band, which contains a nearly straight cinereous line; marginal festoon dark brown. Fore wings with a dark brown band on the inner side of the reniform, and with two more interior dark brown zigzag lines; reniform rather

small, bordered with dark brown, not excavated. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus AGNOMONIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1436.

Agnomonia juvenilis.

juvenilis, *Bremer, Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 587.

Amoor Region.

Genus FODINA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1437.

Fodina hypercompoides.

Fœm. *Alba; caput rufescens, fusco fasciatum; palpi rufescentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; thorax fusco bifasciatus; abdomen luteum; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ striga basali lata securiformi, vittis duabus, macula costali subapicali magna trigona maculisque tribus marginalibus fuscis; posticæ luteæ, maculis quatuor marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. White. Head reddish, with a dark brown band. Palpi reddish, pubescent, ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Thorax with two broad dark brown bands. Abdomen luteous. Legs reddish. Fore wings slightly acute, with dark brown markings; a broad securiform basal streak; a stripe extending along two-thirds of the interior border; an oblique stripe, which is much dilated towards the costa, and extends thence towards the interior angle, and has two excavations on its outer side; a large triangular costal subapical spot, which is excavated on its outer side; three spots on the hind half of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with four blackish spots on the fore half of the exterior border. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Zambesi Region. In Mr. Waller's collection.

Fodina arctioides.

Mas. *Saturate rufa, subtus lutea; caput album; palpi fusci, apice albi, articulo 2o luteo-fimbriato; thorax albo univittatus, nigro varius; abdomen luteum, nigro maculatum, subtus*

album ; alæ anticæ costa margineque interiore nigris, vitta fasciaque obliquis flavo-albis; posticæ luteæ, striga brevi lata obliqua fasciaque marginali rufis.

Male. Deep red, luteous beneath. Head white. Palpi brown, white at the tips; second joint thickly fringed beneath with luteous hairs. Thorax partly black, with a white middle stripe, and with some white speckles on each side. Abdomen luteous, with dorsal black spots, extending rather beyond the hind wings; under side white. Anterior tibiæ with two black bands; tarsi black, with white-tipped joints. Fore wings diffusedly black along the interior border and along the costa, which is speckled with white and in part wholly white; a yellowish white stripe extending from the base towards the interior angle, and a yellowish white oblique band extending from the end of the white part of the costa towards the hind part of the exterior border. Hind wings luteous, with a short broad oblique red discal streak, and a marginal red band, which is broadest about the tips and about the interior angle. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus GRAMMODES, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1440.

Grammodes panaceorum.

panaceorum, *Mén. Ins. Lehmann*, 75, pl. 6, 6. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 4, 396.

Grammodes cestis.

cestis, *Mén. Ins. Lehmann*, 74, f. 10. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857, 4, 395.

Grammodes insulsa.

insulsa, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 173.

Caffraria.

Grammodes moderata.

moderata, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.

Caffraria.

Grammodes mundicolor.

Fœm. *Luteo-testacea; thorax lituris duabus humeralibus fasciaque lata nigris; alæ anticæ maculis duabus trigonis costalibus nigris.*

Female. Luteous-testaceous, brighter beneath. Third joint of the palpi a little less than half the length of the second. Thorax with a broad black band in front and with a black mark on each shoulder. Fore tarsi black above; posterior tarsi brown. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings with two black costal triangular spots; the first middle, longer and more irregular than the second, which is apical. Wings beneath with a diffuse blackish apical tinge. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Grammodes excavata.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea; alæ anticæ fuscæ, triente basali fuscescente-cinerea lineas fuscas denticulatas includente, spatio costali lineisque tribus exterioribus cinereis, maculis tribus atris cinereo marginatis, orbiculari e puncto nigro; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Female. Brownish cinereous. Palpi slender, smooth, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Legs smooth. Wings with a cinereous marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with six slight denticulated brown lines near the base; nearly two-thirds of the exterior surface brown, including a cinereous costal space and three cinereous lines; first and second lines parallel, straight and nearly contiguous, except near the costa, where the first is abruptly retracted; third submarginal, slightly zigzag; marginal lunules blackish, cinereous-bordered; three irregular deep black cinereous-bordered spots on the inner side of the first line; orbicular forming a black point; some cinereous points on the exterior part of the costa; exterior border very slightly oblique. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Genus CRITHOTE.

Crithote, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 182.

CRITHOTE HORRIDIPES.

horridipes, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 183.

Borneo.

Genus DADDALA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles; femora subfimbriata; calcaria longa. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe beneath; third linear, rounded at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings, tapering slightly towards the tip. Legs rather short and slender; femora slightly fringed; spurs long. Wings ample; exterior border deeply dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

DADDATA QUADRISIGNATA.

Fœm. *Fusca, subtus pallide ochracea; alæ anticæ puncto ante medio albo nigro-marginato, plaga post media alba disco nigro; posticæ apice luteæ.*

Female. Brown, pale ochraceous beneath. Palpi brown on the outer side. Tibiæ with brown bands; joints of the tarsi brown above, with pale tips. Wings with black marginal lunules; under side with black marginal points and with three slightly curved brown bands, of which in the hind wings the third is dilated and partly joined to the second. Fore wings with a white black-bordered point in the disk before the middle; a large white slightly oblique patch beyond the middle, with a cinereous disk and extending to the

costa. Hind wings luteous about the tips. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus ASTHA.

Fœm. Corpus crassum. Proboscis robusta. Palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us gracilis, linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Pectus et abdomen subtus lanuginosa. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas non superans. Pedes validi, dense pilosi; antici densissime lanuginosi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, costa exteriore subconvexa, margine interiore apicem versus excavato.

Female. Body very stout. Proboscis robust. Palpi erect, pubescent, ascending above the vertex; second joint broad; third slender, linear, hardly acute, much less than half the length of the second. Antennæ smooth. Pectus and abdomen beneath lanuginous. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; spurs long. Fore legs short; femora and tibiæ most densely lanuginous. Hind femora, hind tibiæ and middle femora thickly pilose. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex along the exterior part; exterior border nearly straight, rather oblique; interior border convex and furnished with a short triangular fringe towards the base, excavated exteriorly; second inferior vein a little nearer to the third than to the first; fourth very remote from the third.

Allied to *Layoptera.*

ASTHA SPECTABILIS.

Fœm. *Fusca; abdomen ochraceum, basi apiceque fuscum; alæ anticæ purpurascente pallido vix suffusæ, linea obliqua obscure fusca flavescente submarginata; posticæ fascia latissima ochracea antice obbreviata.*

Female. Brown. Palpi ochraceous on the inner side, except towards the tips. Abdomen ochraceous, brown at the base and towards the tip. Joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Fore femora beneath and fore coxæ clothed with pale ochraceous hairs. Fore wings with a slight lilac tinge; a dark brown oblique nearly straight line extending from beyond the middle of the interior border to the tip, partly yellowish-bordered on its outer side. Hind wings with a

very broad ochraceous band, which corresponds with the ochraceous part of the abdomen and is abbreviated towards the costa; under side with the ochraceous part extending to the base of the wing. Length of the body 16 lines; of the wings 44 lines.

In Mr. Norris's collection.

Genus BIRTHA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi validi, arcuati, subpilosi, verticem supeantes; articulus 3us minimus. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setosæ. Pedes sat graciles; femora tibiæque postica fimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi stout, curved, clothed with very short hairs, ascending above the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-tenth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setose towards the tips. Legs rather slender; hind femora and tibiæ with a long fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate, hardly acute; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not very remote from the third.

Birtha insulata.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ anticæ maculis septem rufo-fuscis pallido marginatis, 1a 2a 3aque ante mediis, 4a 5a 6aque subcostalibus, plagis duabus cinereis fusco submarginatis, 1a postica, 2a extus excavata maculam 7am costalem includente, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Fore wings with seven reddish brown pale-bordered spots; an antemedial band formed by the first, second and third spots, of which the second is very much larger than the others, and extends to the interior border; fourth, fifth and sixth near the costa in front of a large cinereous patch which extends to the interior border, and is bordered with brown on the inner side, and is partly speckled with black; another cinereous patch bordered with brown on the inner side, deeply notched on the outer side, including the seventh spot, which is costal; marginal points blackish, elongated. Hind wings

brownish; marginal line brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by F. Layard, Esq.

Genus MASSALA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ validæ, setósæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes robusti, fimbriati; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly convex, very oblique; second inferior vein contiguous to the first at the base, a short distance from the third; fourth remote.

MASSALA DIMIDIATA.

Mas. *Cervina; abdomen fuscum, apice cervinum; alæ fascia fusca lata perobliqua, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ fascia albido diffuse marginata reniformem cervinam nigro notatam includente, punctis duobus basalibus nigris, strigis duabus costalibus fuscis lineaque intermedia nigra.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Abdomen brown, except towards the tip. Tarsi brown; their joints with pale tips. Wings with a broad brown very oblique band; marginal points black, minute; under side with a black discal point, which is largest in the hind wings, and with an exterior brown denticulated line. Fore wings with two oblique costal streaks, and with an intermediate black line, which is interrupted by the reniform mark, and is retracted in front of the latter; a diffuse whitish tinge along the outer side of the band; reniform mark in the band, irregular, fawn-colour, transversely marked with black on the inner side; two black

basal points. Length of the body 8½ lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus COLBUSA.

Mas et fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi sat validi, subascendentes, capitis latitudine breviores; articulus 3us conicus, minimus. Antennæ glabræ, breviusculæ, sat graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat validi; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore obliquo subrecto.

Male and female. Body rather stout. Proboscis short. Palpi rather stout, slightly ascending, shorter than the breadth of the head, longer in the female than in the male; third joint conical, very minute in the male. Antennæ smooth, rather short and slender. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male small. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs very long. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border almost straight, moderately oblique.

The short palpi of this genus distinguish it from *Fodina*.

COLBUSA EUCLIDICA.

Mas et fœm. *Fusca; caput albo fasciatum, subtus rufum; palpi subtus rufi; thorax albo bifasiatus; pectus et abdomen lutea; alæ anticæ vitta costali ramulum emittente, vitta obliqua postica dilatata et guttas tres nigras includente fasciaque marginali nigro marginata albis; posticæ rufæ, fascia marginali fusca apud apices latissima.* Var. β. Mas.—*Alæ posticæ luteæ.*

Male and female. Brown. Head red beneath, with a white band between the eyes, which are white at the base. Palpi red beneath. Thorax with two white bands. Pectus and abdomen luteous. Fore wings with a white stripe, which extends along more than half the length of the costa and emits a branch towards the base of the interior border; a white oblique stripe which extends from the end of the stripe to the interior angle, where it is dilated and tinged with red and contains three black dots; a narrow white band along the exterior border, slightly edged with black on its outer side. Hind wings red, with a brown border, which extends

from the interior angle to the tips, where it is very broad. *Var. β. Male.*—Hind wings luteous. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 18—22 lines.

a—b. Ashanti. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.

c. ———? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Genus THIGANUSA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, erecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore convexo obliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, applied to the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, hardly acute, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth not remote from the third.

THIGANUSA EUPROCTISOIDES.

Fœm. *Læte lutea; tibiæ nigro vittatæ; tarsi nigri; alæ subauratæ; anticæ puncto discali nigro.*

Female. Bright luteous. Tibiæ striped with black on the outer side; tarsi black. Wings slightly gilded. Fore wings with a black point in the disk. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus MECYRA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Thorax dense pilosus. Abdomen dorso subcarinatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus,

compressus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, spatio medio costali tumido, margine exteriore recto subobliquo, margine interiore valde arcuato; posticæ latissimæ, margine exteriore valde convexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, moderately stout, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax densely clothed. Abdomen slightly ridged, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout, smooth, spurs very long and slender. Fore wings broad, acute, tumid along the middle part of the costa; exterior border straight, slightly oblique; interior border very convex. Hind wings very broad, extending much beyond the interior angle of the fore wings; exterior border much rounded.

Mecyra invaria.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ anticæ fascia submarginali pallidiore recta obliqua indistincta, spatio costali tumido fusco; posticæ cinereo-cervinæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous fawn-colour. Fore wings with an indistinct straight oblique paler band near the exterior border; tumid space along the costa brown. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus MARCILLADA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput sat superantes; articulus 2us latus, apice subfasciculatus; 3us brevis, lanceolatus, gracillimus. Antennæ robustæ, subpubescentes. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, læves; tibiæ posticæ fimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; second joint broad, very slightly curved, slightly tufted above at the tip; third lanceolate, very

slender, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ stout, very minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; hind tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, hardly oblique.

Marcillada rubricosa.

Mas. *Rufescens; abdomen cinereum; alæ anticæ saturate rufæ, glaucescente suffusæ, strigis plurimis transversis ferrugineis, fasciis duabus ferrugineis, 1a undulata, 2a obliqua subrecta, margine interiore cinereo; posticæ cinereæ, ferrugineo conspersæ.*

Male. Reddish. Abdomen and under side cinereous. Fore-wings deep red, slightly glaucous-tinged, with numerous transverse ferruginous streaks; two ferruginous bands; first undulating, across the middle of the wing; second nearly straight, extending from the tip towards the interior border at three-fourths of the length of the latter; space along the interior border and hind wings cinereous, transversely ferruginous-speckled. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MOEPA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, apice rotundatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes validi, pilosi; femora fimbriata; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo, plica discali bene determinata.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, as long as the breadth of the head and rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rounded at the tip, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft long. Legs stout, pilose; femora fringed; spurs long, stout. Fore wings elongate, narrow, acute, exterior border convex, very oblique; discal fold very dis-

tinct; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings short; interior border densely fringed.

MOEPA CONCISA.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina; palpi obscure fusci, articulo 3o apice albido-cinereo; alæ lineis duabus obscure fuscis valde angulosis postice approximatis, fascia exteriore pallide fuscescente-cervina, linea adhuc exteriore obscure fusca; anticæ gutta postica nigricante, orbiculari e puncto nigricante, reniformi e puncto albo nigricante marginato.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi dark brown; third joint whitish cinereous towards the tip. Wings with two very zigzag dark brown lines; first near the base; second beyond the reniform mark, approaching the first in the hind wings; an oblique band, which is a little paler than the ground hue, and is bounded on the outer side by a straight dark brown line; marginal festoon dark brown. Fore wings with a blackish dot on the interior border between the lines; orbicular mark forming a blackish point; reniform represented by a white blackish-bordered point. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Ceram. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BOETHANTHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, subarcuati, verticem superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus, subfimbriatus; 3us gracilis, lanceolatus; 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ graciles, setosæ, alis anticis non breviores. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; femora dense pilosa; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ breviusculæ, subacutæ, sat angustæ, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ breves, latæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi compressed slightly curved, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex; second joint rather broad, with a short thick fringe; third lanceolate, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, setose, as long as the costa of the fore wings. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs smooth, rather slender; fore coxæ densely pilose;

spurs long, slender. Fore wings rather short and narrow, slightly acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote. Hind wings short, broad.

The long antennæ distinguish it from other genera of *Ophiusidæ*.

Bœthantha bisignata.

Mas. *Fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricante-fusca; abdominis fasciculus apicalis argenteo-cinereus; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a ante media diffusa, 2a angulosa interrupta cinereo submarginata; anticæ linea basali nigricante angulosa, macula nigra magna subquadrata.*

Male. Brown. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax blackish brown. Second joint of the palpi reddish on the inner side. Apical tuft of the abdomen silvery. Fore knees white; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips; spurs with two whitish bands. Wings with two blackish lines; first line antemedial, diffuse; second zigzag, interrupted, incompletely bordered with cinereous; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a zigzag blackish line near the base; reniform mark represented by a large subquadrate black spot, which is contiguous to the outer side of the antemedial line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Timor. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ELPIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, obtusus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ, pubescentes. Abdomen tricristatum, sublanceolatum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi; femora fimbriata. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subdentato perobliquo; posticæ latæ, valde dentatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, obtuse at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ stout, strongly setose; bristles pubescent. Pectus lanuginous. Abdomen tapering

from the base to the tip, not extending beyond the hind wings; first, second, and third segments crested; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora fringed; spurs long. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex and dentate, very oblique. Hind wings broad, very strongly dentate.

The much dentated hind wings of this genus distinguish it from the other *Ophiusidæ*.

ELPIA ACHÆOIDES.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus pallide lutea; abdominis segmenta basi cinerea; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, triente basali plagisque duabus fuscis, fasciis duabus basalibus ferrugineis, punctis duobus strigdque postica brevi lata albis, orbiculari e annulo albo minimo, reniformi magna albo submarginata, macula costali alba, striga postica cyanea subfurcata; posticæ luteæ, margine interiore fasciaque fuscis.*

Male. Brown, pale luteous beneath. Palpi pale luteous on the inner side. Abdominal segments cinereous at the base. Wings with a black incomplete submarginal festoon; under side pale luteous with two brown lines, with an exterior brown band, and with black marginal points. Fore wings with two ferruginous oblique bands near the base; about two-thirds of the exterior surface ferruginous, with a brown patch on the interior angle, and another on the apical part of the costa; two white basal points and a short broad white streak near the base of the interior border; orbicular mark forming a very small white ringlet; reniform mark large, incompletely bordered with white; an irregular white spot between the reniform and the costa; a broad metallic-blue slightly forked streak near the interior angle. Hind wings luteous, brown along the interior border, and with a brown band, which is forked towards its hind end. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

Mukian, Celebes. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Fam. EUCLIDIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1447.

Genus EUCLIDIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1457.

EUCLIDIA? VITTATA.

vittata, *Phlp. Lin. Ent.* xiv.

Chili.

Euclidia designata.

Mas et fœm. *Cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi pilosi, porrecti, articulo 3o brevissimo; alæ anticæ fasciis duabus nigris cinereo conspersis albo marginatis, 1a basali arcuata latissime strigam cineream nigro conspersam includente, 2a undulata, macula intermedia nigricante; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, linea media obliqua albida.*

Male and female. Cinereous, thickly black-speckled. Palpi pilose, porrect, not extending beyond the head; third joint extremely small. Legs stout, pilose. Wings with a whitish fringe. Fore wings with two black cinereous-speckled bands; first and basal, very broad, white-bordered and much rounded on its outer side, containing a broad cinereous black-speckled streak; second deeply undulating on the inner side, white-bordered on both sides; a blackish spot in the space between the bands. Hind wings æneous-brown, with a whitish oblique middle line. *Male.*—Antennæ minutely pubescent. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. *Female.*—Hind wings darker than those of the male. Length of the body 6—7 lines; of the wings 16—17 lines.

a, b. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.

Euclidia externa.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput non superantes; alæ anticæ fuscæ, fascia flava apud medium coarctata, lineis duabus pallide cinereis, 1a valde arcuata, 2a subundulata; posticæ pallide flavæ, fascia marginali fusca latissima.*

Male. Ferruginous. Palpi porrect, pubescent, not extending beyond the head; third joint conical, minute. Abdomen yellowish, extending somewhat beyond the hind wings. Wings with a whitish fringe. Fore wings brown, with a yellow band, which is much contracted in the middle; two pale cinereous lines; first much curved outward, near the inner side of the band; second beyond the band, very slightly undulating. Hind wings pale yellow, with a very broad brown marginal band. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Euclidia trajecta.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o conico; alæ fascia obliqua pallide cinerea, fascia exteriore cervina angusta subarcuata pallido marginata; anticæ lineis tribus nigris obliquis ante mediis, 1a recta brevissima, 2a 3aque angulosis abbreviatis, lituris tribus post mediis nigricantibus, punctis marginalibus albidis, reniformi e strigula nigra cervino marginata; posticæ fasciis duabus nigricantibus indeterminatis.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Wings with a narrow oblique slightly curved fawn-coloured postmedial band, which is pale-bordered on its outer side and is accompanied on its inner side by an irregular pale cinereous band. Fore wings with three oblique black lines between the base and the fawn-coloured band; first line straight, very short; second and third zigzag, abbreviated towards the costa; three semifusiform marks on the outer side of the band, with blackish disks and blackish borders; reniform represented by a little black streak, which is bordered with fawn-colour; marginal points whitish. Hind wings with two incomplete blackish bands; one on the inner side of the cinereous band, the other on the outer side of the fawn-coloured band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Euclidia? tarsalis.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-rufa, subtus obscure cinerea; abdominis fasciculus apicalis cervinus; tarsi pallide cinerei; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea post media nigricante subrecta cinereo marginata, fimbria cinereo bilineata; anticæ linea basali nigricante subrecta cinereo marginata, gutta discali nigra.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-red, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi pale cinereous on the inner side. Abdomen with a fawn-coloured apical tuft. Tarsi pale cinereous. Wings black-speckled, with an almost straight oblique postmedial blackish line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side; fringe doubly interlined with brown. Fore wings with a blackish nearly straight line near the

Poaphilidæ

base, bordered with cinereous on the inner side; a black dot in the disk between the lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

♂. Ceylon. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. POAPHILIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1463.

Genus BOCULA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1464.

BOCULA CARADRINOIDES.

caradrinoides, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xiv. 1465.

♂. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

BOCULA TRIPALIS.

tripalis, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.

Caffraria.

Genus PHYTOMETRA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1466.

PHYTOMETRA LEDA.

Leda, *H.-Sch. Schm.* ii. 441, f. 553, 544. *Ev. Bull. Mosc.* 1857 4, 418.

Genus POAPHILA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1467.

POAPHILA SCISSA.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus subrufescente-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea exteriore fusca vix undulata; anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus fuscis subrectis macula magna punctoqae atris, costa rufa.*

Female. Cinereous. Head, fore part of the thorax and under side with a reddish tinge. Palpi obliquely ascending; third joint linear, very much more slender than the second, and not more than one-third of its length. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with an exterior slender hardly undulating brown line; a brownish tinge along the exterior border. Fore wings acute, with two nearly straight brown lines; the second interrupted by a large deep black irregular spot, which has a deep

black point on its inner side; costa red. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. East Florida. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Poaphila scita.

Mas et fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina* (mas) *aut albida* (fœm.); *caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis pallido marginatis, 1a valde arcuata, 2a recta, 3a brevi subarcuata; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, mari fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male and female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour (*male*) or whitish (*female*). Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose in the male, setulose in the female. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of the male rather large. Fore wings subfalcate, with three ferruginous pale-bordered lines; first line near the base, much curved outward; second straight, extending from the tip to two-thirds of the length of the interior border; third slightly curved, extending obliquely outward from two-thirds of the length of the costa to the second; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, brownish in the male about the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a, *b*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Poaphila adusta.

Fœm. *Cervina, subtus lutea; palpi lati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; pedes læves; alæ anticæ cano conspersæ, lineis quatuor ochraceis, 1a arcuata, 2a angulosa, 3a vix undulata, 4a submarginali subrecta punctis nigris marginata, striga lata nigricante interlineas 3am et 4am, reniformi ochraceo marginata; posticæ pallide luteæ, linea fasciaque exteriore fuscis diffusis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, bright luteous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad, squamous; third lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen pale luteous. Legs smooth. Wings with an ochraceous marginal festoon. Fore wings hoary-speckled, with

four ochraceous lines; first line curved outward; second zigzag, on the inner side of the reniform mark; third hardly undulating, joining the inner side of a broad blackish streak in the disk; fourth submarginal, nearly straight, accompanied by black points; reniform large, ochraceous-bordered. Hind wings pale luteous, thinly brown-speckled, with a diffuse brown line and an exterior diffuse brown band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Poaphila subordinata.

Mas. *Cinerea; palpi pubescentes, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pallide ochraceus, subcompressus; pedes læves; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ fascia basali fuscescente nigricante conspersa, linea undulata nigricante valde flexa antice duplicata, fascia submarginali fusca lineam cineream angulosam includente, reniformi sat angusta nigricante marginata; posticæ fuscescente marginatæ.*

Male. Cinereous. Palpi pubescent, slender, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale ochraceous, small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender. Wings brown-speckled. Fore wings acute; a brownish blackish-speckled band near the base; an undulating blackish line, which is very deeply bent behind the reniform mark, and of which the fore part is double; submarginal band brown, including a zigzag cinereous line; reniform blackish-bordered, rather narrow, notched on the outer side; exterior border hardly convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings brownish along the exterior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Poaphila arctinotata.

Fœm. *Schistacea; palpi porrecti, robusti, caput sat superantes, articulo 3o minimo; alæ anticæ lineis duabus fuscis subdenticulatis subundulatis, spatio submarginali fuscescente lineam cineream angulosam includente, reniformi fusca perangusta nigro marginata, punctis tribus fuscis costalibus subapicalibus.*

Female. Slaty cinereous. Palpi stout, porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint very minute. Fore wings with the interior and exterior lines brown, slightly denticulated and undulating; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, interlining a brownish submarginal space; reniform mark brown, black-bordered, very narrow; costa with three brown subapical points. Hind wings a little paler than the fore wings; lines very indistinct. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Poaphila biguttata.

Fœm. *Cinerea; alæ lineis duabus fuscis subundulatis subdenticulatis, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa, fascia submarginali fuscescente diffusa indistincta; anticæ reniformi atra, punctis costalibus tribus subapicalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi stout, porrect, much shorter than the breadth of the head; third joint very minute. Wings with brown slightly denticulated and undulating interior and exterior lines, which are more indistinct on the hind wings than on the fore wings; submarginal line pale cinereous, zigzag, accompanied by a diffuse indistinct brownish band. Fore wings acute; reniform mark deep black, broader hindward; costa with three blackish subapical points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Poaphila contraria.

Fœm. *Nigricante-cinerea, caput postice, palpi, antennæ thoracisque margo anticus alba; alæ anticæ strigis tribus obscurioribus nigro marginatis lineisque tribus chalybœis, striga 1a intus convexa, 2a lata extus angulata, 3a abbreviata, orbiculari et reniformi nigris, 1a punctiformi, 2a annulari oblonga; posticæ fasciis duabus pallide cinereis subundulatis diffusis, 1a postice abbreviata.*

Female. Blackish cinereous, whitish cinereous beneath. Head behind, palpi, antennæ and fore border of the thorax white. Abdomen and hind wings dingy cinereous. Fore wings with three transverse darker black-bordered streaks, each of which is accompanied by a chalybeous line; first streak convex on the inner side;

second broad, angular on the outer side; third abbreviated hindward, broadest on the costa, undulating on the outer side; orbicular and reniform marks black, the first punctiform, the second forming a transversely oblong ringlet. Hind wings with two diffuse slightly undulating pale cinereous bands, the first abbreviated hindward. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

South Africa. In Mr. D'Urban's collection.

Poaphila reversa.

Mas. *Cervina; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi vix ascendentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; pedes læves, graciles; alæ anticæ lineis tribus angulosis fuscis nigro punctatis, punctis marginalibus nigris, reniformi sat parva fusco marginata; posticæ fuscescentes.*

Male. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi very slightly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; second joint with a very short fringe; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings beneath with a brown lunule in the disk, and with a broad brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, with three brown zigzag lines, which contain some black points; marginal points black; renform mark brown-bordered, rather small. Hind wings brownish. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

Poaphila marginata.

Mas. *Cervina, robusta; palpi porrecti, fimbriati, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ serratæ, setosæ; pedes validi, squamosi; alæ anticæ obscure cervinæ, fascia media lata pallidiore cinereo-marginata, guttam fuscam includente; anticæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ, margine latissimo cervino.*

Male. Fawn-colour, stout, paler and with a reddish tinge beneath. Palpi porrect, fringed, extending much beyond the head and nearly as long as its breadth; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ serrated, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, squamous. Fore wings hardly acute, dark fawn-colour, except a broad middle

band, which is cinereous-bordered, and is broadest in front, where it contains a brown dot. Fore wings pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a very broad fawn-coloured border. Length of the body 5—6 lines; of the wings 12—14 lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Poaphila hamifera.

Fœm. *Cervina; antennæ setulosæ; pedes læves, graciles; alæ anticæ lineis tribus fuscis angulosis, 3a valde diffusa, guttis duabus costalibus, puncto strigaque hamata nigris, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; posticæ fascia marginali lata obscuriore.*

Female. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with three zigzag brown lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third more exterior, very diffuse on its inner side; two black dots on the costa, the second in front of a black point and a hook-shaped black streak in the disk; marginal points blackish; three pale cinereous costal points towards the tip. Hind wings with a broad darker marginal band. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Central Hindostan. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Poaphila luteiceps.

Mas. *Cervina; caput et thorax antice ochracea; palpi erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o conico; antennæ setosæ; abdomen alas posticas sat superans; pedes pilosi; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis subobliquis, 1a ante media, 2a post media apud costam retracta, lunula discali lineaque submarginali undulata fuscis, plaga costali ferruginea, punctis marginalibus nigris; posticæ cinereæ, fusco late marginatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, yellowish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi squamous, erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the

Poaphilitella

hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pilose. Wings beneath yellowish along the costa, with a brown discal lunule and with a broad brown marginal band. Fore wings acute, brown-speckled, with two slightly oblique brown lines; first line straight, antemedial; second postmedial, almost straight, except near the costa, where it is acutely retracted; a brown deeply undulating submarginal line; a ferruginous patch along the apical part of the costa; a brown lunule between the first and second lines; marginal points black. Hind wings cinereous, with a broad brown border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Poaphila irrecta.

Mas. *Subcervino-ochracea; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine non breviores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o brevissimo; antennæ breves; thorax anticæ rufescente-cinereus; alæ elongatæ, linea recta obliqua saturate ochracea apud costam retracta, linea submarginali undulata e punctis nigris albido notatis, linea media subrecta indistincta saturate ochracea, plaga postica nigricante; anticæ linea basali saturate ochracea, reniformi sat angusta fuscescente marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous, slender, with a tinge of fawn-colour, bright ochraceous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head and full as long as its breadth; second joint with a very short fringe on both sides; third extremely short. Antennæ short, minutely setulose. Fore part of the thorax reddish cinereous. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings elongate, with a straight deep ochraceous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is retracted to the costa; submarginal line undulating, composed of black whitish-marked points, concealed towards the interior border by a blackish patch; an indistinct nearly straight deep ochraceous line adjoining the inner side of the reniform mark; under side with two denticulated blackish lines; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings acute, with a deep ochraceous line near the base on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a blackish point; reniform brownish-bordered, rather narrow; subapical point

of the submarginal line much larger than the others. Hind wings with the reniform narrower than that of the fore wings. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a ——— ?

Poaphila pulverosa.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-cinerea, æneo nitens; palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ lineis tribus fuscis obliquis denticulatis, 2a post media, 3a submarginali, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi e striga fusca punctoque albo.*

Female. Brownish cinereous, æneous-tinged. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Legs smooth, squamous. Wings with three brown denticulated oblique lines; second postmedial; third submarginal; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous, with brownish marks. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by a transverse brown streak connected with a hinder white dot; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus PHURYS, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1478.

Phurys continua.

continua, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 100.

Phurys inficita.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi subfimbriati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3a minimo; alæ anticæ acutæ, fusco conspersæ, linea ferruginea obliqua abbreviata vix arcuata flavo pallido marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore vix convexo; posticæ fuscescente-cervinæ.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour. Palpi rather slender, slightly fringed, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint very minute. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs pubescent,

rather slender. Fore wings acute, minutely brown-speckled, with a hardly curved ferruginous line, which is bordered with pale yellow on the inner side and is abbreviated at each end and extends from near the tip to near the middle of the interior border; submarginal points blackish; exterior border hardly curved, moderately oblique. Hind wings brownish fawn-colour. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Phurys contenta.

Mas. *Pallide cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ acutæ, linea recta obliqua saturate ochracea flavo pallido marginata, puncto discali nigricante, margine exteriore valde rotundato.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, with a yellowish tinge beneath. Palpi stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long. Fore wings acute, with a straight dark ochraceous line, which is bordered with pale yellow on the outer side and extends from the tip to the middle of the interior border; a blackish point at the base of the discal areolet; exterior border very convex. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Phurys pura.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi lati, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o conico; antennæ dense setosæ; pedes dense fimbriati, tarsis anticis apice tarsisque posterioribus nudis, linea ochracea recta lineaque cinerea indistincta obliquis apud marginem exteriorem indistinctis; posticæ subæneæ, apud marginem obscuriores, fimbria albido-cinerea.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, paler and more cinereous beneath. Palpi broad, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Femora, tibiæ and fore tarsi towards the base densely tufted. Fore

wings acute, with a brown point in the disk before the middle; a straight ochraceous line extending from a little beyond the middle of the exterior border, on approaching which it is joined by an indistinct oblique cinereous line from the costa; exterior border bent in the middle, not oblique in front, very oblique hindward. Hind wings with an æneous tinge, darker fawn-colour towards the exterior border; fringe whitish cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

St. Domingo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Phurys arcuata.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes robusti, fimbriati; alæ anticæ peracutæ, nigro subconspersæ, fasciis duabus diffusis nigro-fuscis, 1a angusta, 2a lata, linea exteriore e punctis nigris, punctis duobus ante mediis nigris; posticæ fusco marginatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a pale ochraceous tinge beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ stout, setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings with black marginal points. Fore wings very acute, thinly and minutely black-speckled; two blackish oblique bands, concise on the inner side, passing diffusedly into brown on the outer side; first band narrow; second broad, convex on the inner side, accompanied by a row of black points on the outer side; a black point near the interior border on the inner side of the first band and another near the fore part of the outer side of that band. Hind wings with a brown marginal band, which is narrower and submarginal towards the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

Phurys biangulata.

Fœm. *Albido-cinerea; palpi graciles, læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ anticæ vitta fusca apice dilatata angulumque acutissimum rejiciente, linea postica ochracea, lineis tribus exterioribus obliquis fuscis antice connexis, vitta costali cervina; posticæ pallide flavæ, fimbria albida.*

Female. Whitish cinereous, slender. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; tarsi spinulose. Fore wings acute, with a brown stripe which widens from near the base to three-fourths of the length, where it is obliquely dilated and forms a very acute angle in front towards the base, and has an ochraceous line along its hind side; three brownish lines, parallel to the exterior side of the stripe, connected in front; a fawn-coloured costal stripe; marginal line brown; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique. Hind wings pale yellow; marginal line ochraceous; fringe whitish. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ?

Sect.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, graciles, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, slender, very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second, which is still nearer to the first; fourth moderately remote.

PHURYS ARENOSA.

Fœm. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi extus fuscescentes; alæ linea exteriore recta obliqua pallide cinerea punctis obscurioribus ferrugineoque marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi fasciisque duabus ante mediis indeterminatis subobscurioribus.*

Female. Cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour. Palpi brownish on the outer side. Wings with a straight oblique pale cinereous postmedial line, which is ferruginous-bordered on the outer side and is accompanied by indistinct darker dots on the

inner side; submarginal points blackish. Fore wings with two indistinct incomplete slightly darker lines on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is also a little darker than the ground hue. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a—c. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

PHURYS ? PARTITA.

Mas. *Pallide cervina, fusco conspersa; caput et thorax antice ochracea; palpi verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ amplæ, linea fusca recta obliqua ochraceo marginata; anticæ apicæ rectangulatæ, linea basali ochracea non obliqua, striga discali lineolaque exteriore obliqua ochraceo marginata fuscis, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Pale fawn-colour, minutely brown speckled. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi pubescent, rather stout, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head and rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings ample, with a straight brown line which is ochraceous-bordered on the outer side and extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings: marginal line brown; fringe pale ochraceous, interlined with brown. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with an ochraceous not oblique line near the base, with a transverse brown streak at the end of the areolet, and with a short oblique brown exterior line which extends from the costa and is bordered with ochraceous on the outer side; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Para. In Mr. Saunders collection.

Genus MOCIS, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1488.

MOCIS LEUCOSPILA.

Mas. *Fusca, subtus albida; palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, caput longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari; ala linea submarginali denticulata indistincta testaceo-cinerea, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus testaceo-cinereo marginatis; anticæ subpurpurascentes, plaga alba reniformem fusco marginatam lineasque duas ferrugineas includente; postica striga nigricante.*

Poaphilina

Male. Brown, whitish beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, rising very much higher than the head and nearly twice longer than its breadth; third joint linear, somewhat shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs slender; tarsi blackish, their joints with white tips. Wings with an indistinct denticulated submarginal testaceous-cinereous line; marginal lunules blackish, bordered with testaceous-cinereous. Fore wings purple-tinged, with a large white patch which contains the brown-bordered reniform mark, and is intersected close to its border by two oblique ferruginous lines. Hind wings with a blackish streak in the disk at one-third of the length from the base. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Mocis disjuncta.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi læves, nigricantes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ subpectinatæ, apice setulosæ; thorax antice nigricans; pedes læves; alæ anticæ gutta media, plaga postica spatioque exteriore nigricantibus cinereo marginatis, spatio adhuc exteriore cinereo, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus elongatis; posticæ fuscæ.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, slender, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi blackish, smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third very short. Antennæ slightly pectinated, setulose near the tips. Thorax blackish in front. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slender, elongate. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings with about half the exterior surface blackish, this hue passing into cinereous towards the interior border; the inner side of this space is undulating, cinereous-bordered, and is much retracted towards the costa; a large blackish cinereous-bordered patch on the interior border before the middle; an intermediate blackish cinereous-bordered dot; marginal points blackish, elongated. Hind wings brown. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Natal. From Mr. Gueinzius' collection.

Genus BANIANA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1843.

Baniana mexicana.

Mas. *Cervina; vertex ater; palpi oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setosæ; thorax antice ater; alæ anticæ macula postica trigona atra cinereo marginata, striga fusca punctoque atro cinereo-marginato connexis, linea nigra exteriore obliqua recta nigricante cinereoque marginata, linea submarginali nigricante undulata; posticæ cinereæ, fusco marginatæ, fimbria pallide cinerea.*

Male. Fawn-colour, dingy cinereous beneath. Vertex of the head deep black. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Thorax deep black in front. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Fore wings with a large deep black triangular spot, cinereous-bordered near the base of the interior border; a transverse brown discal streak, connected at its hind end with a deep black cinereous-bordered point; submarginal line blackish, undulating, accompanied on its inner side by a black straight oblique line which is diffusedly blackish-bordered on the outer side and concisely cinereous-bordered on the inner side. Hind wings cinereous, brown towards the exterior border; fringe pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

Baniana luteiceps.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi graciles, subfimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ argenteo-cineræ, setosæ; abdomen basi subtus lanuginosum; femora subpilosa; alæ anticæ strigis duabus costalibus punctisque duobus subcostalibus nigris, fasciâ angulosa cervina, fascia oblique nigricante valde undulata extus diffusa, puncto basali fusco.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, slender. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi slender, obliquely ascending, with a short fringe, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ silvery cinereous, beset with long setæ. Abdomen lanuginous beneath towards the base, extending rather beyond the hind wings;

apical tuft elongate. Legs slender; femora slightly pilose. Fore wings acute, with two short black costal streaks and two black subcostal points; first streak connected with a zigzag fawn-coloured line which is not oblique; a brown basal point; an oblique blackish deeply and irregularly undulating band which extends from a little beyond the middle of the interior border, ceases near the costa at three-fourths of the length of the latter, is very concise on its inner side and very diffuse on its outer side; four whitish costal points near the tip; marginal points black; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus ELOCUSSA.

Male. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes subfimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore angulato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen smooth, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs moderately long and stout; femora and tibiæ with a short dense fringe; hind tibiæ with four long slender spurs. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border angular in the middle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately remote.

ELOCUSSA GORTYNOIDES.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus saturate cervina; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, striga basali, linea undulata fasciaque exteriore obscure cervinis, fascia fusco subnebulosa lineis duabus obscurioribus dentatis marginata antice dilatata reniforme albido notatam includente, orbiculari alba punctiformi, linea submarginali fusca dentata; posticæ fuscescentes, fusco trilineatæ.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax dark fawn-colour. Fore wings thinly black-speckled, with a basal streak, an undulating line and an exterior band dark fawn-colour; the band partly brown-shaded, bordered by two darker dentate lines, much dilated in front, including the reniform mark, which is large, partly whitish, and bordered with dark fawn-colour; orbicular mark white, punctiform, on the outer side of the line; submarginal line brown, dentate, with a black point near its hind end. Hind wings brownish, with three indistinct brown lines, and a distinct festooned marginal brown line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BAXAGHA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, sat graciles, vix ascendentes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen attenuatum, alas posticas longissime superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles; coxæ anticæ longæ, pilosæ; tibiæ posteriores dense fasciculatæ; tarsi intermedii basi fasciculati. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, hardly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen attenuated, extending very much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; fore coxæ long, pilose; posterior tibiæ densely tufted along the whole length; middle tarsi tufted towards the base. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth rather remote from the third.

Baxagha serpentina.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cinerea; palpi fusco notati; pedes ochraceo fasciculati; alæ anticæ fascia nigricante valde undulata antice atro marginata, gutta subcostali punctisque marginalibus atris.*

Male. Brownish-cinereous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Second joint of the palpi mostly brown on the outer side. Tufts of

the legs ochraceous. Fore wings with a blackish serpentine band which extends from near the base of the interior border to near the tip of the costa, and is bordered with deep black in front; a deep black dot in the disk in front of the band; marginal points deep black. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

Natal. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus RHOSOLOGIA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, vix angulati, dense fimbriati, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Pedes robusti, latissime fimbriati; calcaria longa, valida. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft acute, very prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, extending much beyond the head, broadly and thickly fringed beneath; second joint very slightly ascending; third porrect, about half the length of the second. Antennæ thickly setose. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly bent opposite the second inferior vein, which is much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third.

Rhosologia porrecta.

Mas. *Albido-cinerea; caput subtus pectusque nigra; pedes nigricantes, pallido fimbriati; alæ punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ nigro subconspersæ, guttis tribus nigris, lineis duabus exterioribus e punctis nigris; posticæ plaga apicali fusca maxima.*

Male. Whitish cinereous. Head beneath, palpi except above, and pectus black. Legs blackish, fringed with pale hairs. Wings with black marginal points; under side ochraceous-cinereous. Fore wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a black dot near the base, with another in the disk before the middle, with a larger one in the disk beyond the middle, and with two exterior incomplete oblique lines of black points. Hind wings with a very large brownish apical patch. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus NAHARA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, compressi, pubescentes, caput longissime superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o gracili lineari. Antennæ setis longis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ posticæ subfimbriatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo fere recto.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi vertical, compressed, pubescent, rising very high above the head; second joint broad; third slender, linear, acute, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ beset with long bristles. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed, very small. Legs slender; tibiæ with a thick short fringe; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border almost straight, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not remote from the third.

Nearly allied to *Pæsula* and to *Baniana*, from which it may be distinguished by the great length of the third joint of the palpi.

NAHARA CLAVIFERA.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; thoracis tegulæ anticæ nigricante marginatæ; alæ fusco strigatæ; anticæ linea exteriore recta nigra pallido marginata, fascia adhuc exteriore fuscescente, macula apicali nigra, guttis duabus posticis nigricantibus; posticæ plaga apicali nigra diffusa.*

Male. Pale cinereous fawn-colour. Second joint of the palpi dark brown on the outer side. Fore tegulæ of the thorax blackish bordered. Wings with numerous transverse brown streaks. Fore wings with a straight black line, which is pale-bordered on its inner side, and proceeds from a small black apical spot to the middle of the interior border, on approaching which it is dilated and somewhat securiform; a brownish band contiguous to the outer side of the line, having near its hind end two more exterior blackish dots; marginal points blackish. Hind wings with a black apical patch; this hue extends diffusedly to the apical half of the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Genus PELIALA

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Caput subcristatum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us fimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, basi fimbriatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ filiformes, subsetulosæ. Abdomen cristatum, sublanceoatum; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longi, graciles; femora subfimbriata. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather stout. Head slightly crested. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint fringed on both sides; third lanceolate, fringed on both sides towards the base, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ filiform, very minutely setulose. Abdomen crested, tapering from the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs and spurs long, slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein very near the second; fourth remote.

Peliala tenebrosa.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-fusca; abdomen nigricante quinque cristatum; alæ lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ chalybæo suffusæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis vix undulatis postice approximatis, 2a postice nigricante, puncto intermedio nigro, linea exteriore e punctis nigricantibus.*

Male. Dark cinereous-brown, paler beneath. Abdomen with five blackish crests. Wings with blackish marginal lunules. Fore wings with a chalybeous tinge; two hardly undulating ferruginous lines which approach each other towards the interior border; first line antemedial; second postmedial, broader and blackish towards the interior border; an intermediate black point in the disk; a row of blackish points beyond the secondline. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Ex. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus CORNA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis, gracilis. Palpi sat graciles, subfimbriati, oblique

ascendentes. verticem non superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pubescentes, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes graciles, calcaribus longis. femoribus tibiisque anticis dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short, slender. Palpi rather slender, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; first and second joints with a short thick fringe beneath; third very short. Antennæ pubescent, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs slender; spurs long, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ densely fringed with long hairs. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; third inferior vein a little nearer to the second than to the fourth.

Corna inconspicua.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; abdominis fasciculus apicalis apice cinereus; alæ lineis duabus obscurioribus undulatis diffusis vix conspicuis, punctis marginalibus albidis.*

Male. Dark brown, a little paler beneath. Apical tuft of the abdomen cinereous at the tip. Wings with two darker diffuse undulating hardly distinguishable lines; marginal points whitish, minute. Fore wings with three whitish costal points towards the tips. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ILUZA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis oblique ascendens. Proboscis brevis. Palpi pubescentes, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, subcompressus. Pedes validi; tibiæ anticæ densissime fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, peracutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo; posticæ margine interiore dense fimbriato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent, obliquely ascending. Proboscis short. Palpi pubescent, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third lanceolate, shorter and much more slender than

he second. Antennæ broadly pectinated except at the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compresssed. Legs stout; fore tibiæ very densely tufted. Wings broad. Fore wings very acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the interior border densely fringed.

Type *I. decisa.*

Iluza decisa.

Mas. *Pallide cinerea; palpi extus fusci; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta ochracea fusco marginata, lineis duabus fuscescentibus angulosis valde indistinctis; anticæ plaga postica nigricante, orbiculari nigricante punctiformi, reniformi e punctis duobus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale cinereous. First and second joints of the palpi dark brown on the outer side. Fore legs dark brown. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight ochraceous line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side, and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; two brownish very indistinct zigzag lines, one near the base, the other submarginal; marginal points black; under side with a black point, which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings with a small blackish patch on the interior border, joining the outer side of the straight line; reniform mark represented by two blackish points; orbicular blackish, punctiform. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

1. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Iluza? concisa.

Mas. *Cinerea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, peracutus; palpi extus fusci; antennæ pectinatæ, apice setosæ; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea recta pallide cinerea nigricante marginata, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigris; anticæ puncto basali nigro, lineis duabus fuscescentibus indistinctis, reniformi fusca; posticæ puncto nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous. Frontal tuft porrect, very acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; first and second joints brown on the outer side; third lanceolate, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated, setose towards the tips. Wings minutely black-speckled,

with a straight pale cinereous line, which is blackish-bordered on the outer side, and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to somewhat beyond three-fourths of the length of the costa of the fore wings; a slightly undulating submarginal line of black points; marginal points black, minute. Fore wings with a black basal point and with two indistinct brownish lines between the base and the reniform mark, which is brown and of the usual shape. Hind wings with a blackish point which represents the reniform mark. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a—d. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Fam. REMIGIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1493.

Genus REMIGIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1493.

Remigia Ussuriensis.

Ussuriensis, *Bremer*, *Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet.* iii. 587.

Remigia consistens.

consistens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* 1, 104.

Brazil.

Remigia optatura, *C. L. H.* xv. 1848.

a, *b.* Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.
c. Madras. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

Remigia intracta.

intracta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 183.

Borneo.

Remigia Zeta.

Zeta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 183.

Borneo.

Remigia ? bendioides.

bendioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 184.

Borneo.

Remigia discissa.

Mas. *Subcervino-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes verticem superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus basalibus cinereis atro submarginatis, macula intermedia trigona atra, annulis duobus fuscis connexis, fascia submarginali recta e lineis quatuor diversis; posticæ æneo-cinereæ.*

Male. Cinereous, with a slight tinge of fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Fore wings acute, minutely black-speckled, with a slight purple tinge; two cinereous lines near the base; the first near the costa, and the second along most of the length irregularly bordered with deep black; a triangular deep black spot on the interior border between the lines; two large brown ringlets in the disk; the second with two black points on its border, connected with the hind side of the first; a straight oblique submarginal band composed of four lines, of which the first is cinereous, the second ferruginous, the third ochraceous, the fourth blackish, broader than the others and festooned on its outer side, where it is accompanied by elongated blackish points; under side and hind wings æneous-cinereous, the latter with a band like that of the fore wings traceable near the interior angle. Length of the body 9—10 lines; of the wings 22—24 lines.

Nearly allied to *R. latipes*, from which it may be distinguished by the exterior line of the fore wings.

a. North America. From Mr. Carter's collection.
b, c. New York. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Remigia indistincta.

Mas et fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi erecti, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ maris setosæ; alæ anticæ acutæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus valde indistinctis, 2a dentata, punctis duobus intermediis nigris; posticæ linea nigricante duplicata subobsoleta.*

Male and female. Cinereous fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi erect, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much

shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ of the male setose. Wings minutely black-speckled, with black marginal points, and with a cinereous fringe; under side with a blackish submarginal band, which is very incomplete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with two very indistinct blackish lines, of which the second is dentate; two intermediate black points, of which one is in front of the other. Hind wings with a double nearly obsolete blackish line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Remigia collata.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes graciles, femoribus subfimbriatis; alæ anticæ lineis undulatis nigris, linea exteriore ochracea subrecta, fascia adhuc exteriore fusca nigro strigata et punctata, orbiculari e annulo fusco, reniformi angusta fusco marginata; posticæ fascia lineaque exteriore fuscis.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about one-third of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad, with a blackish marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with some black undulating lines, with an exterior nearly straight ochraceous line, which is on the interior side of a brown band, the latter contains a row of black streaks and another of black points; orbicular mark forming a small brown ringlet; reniform narrow, brown-bordered. Hind wings with a brown line and with an exterior brown band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Pará. From M. Bates' collection.

Remigia associata.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi erecti, graciles, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; pedes graciles, subpilosi; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, fascia submarginali lata fusca; anticæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus, 4a apud costam retracta, fascia submarginali nigro punctata.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi erect, slender, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender, slightly pilose. Wings broad, minutely brown and black-speckled, with a broad brown submarginal band and with a black marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with four blackish lines, of which the fourth is along the inner side of the band and is retracted near the costa; a row of black points in the submarginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

REMIGIA VENUSTA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ dimidio basali setosæ, basi subdilatatæ; abdomen luteum, lateribus subtus nigro sex punctatis; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea recta obliqua fusca fascia marginali fusca interlineata, punctis submarginalibus nigris, lineis subtus quatuor e guttis nigris; anticæ strigis tribus costalibus obliquis fuscis, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, bright luteous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ strongly setose for more than half the length from the base, near which they are slightly dilated. Abdomen luteous, except near the base, with three black points on each side beneath. Wings brown-speckled, with a straight brown line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; a marginal brown band, which includes along its inner border a concise line of the ground hue, and extends on the fore wings to the line above mentioned; submarginal points black; under side with four rows of black dots; first row undulating; second and third near together; third submarginal, of points. Fore wings acute, with three oblique brown streaks on the costa towards the tip; reniform mark distinguished by two black points above, and by an elliptical blackish spot beneath. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
b. ——— ? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Remigia deterrsa.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi graciles, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis, orbiculari et reniformi obscurioribus indistinctis, annulo lineaque exteriore fuscis, fascia adhuc exteriore nigricante nigro strigata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscescentibus.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Fore wings with two indistinct darker lines between the base and the orbicular mark, which is also indistinct; a brownish ringlet on the hind side of the reniform mark, which is somewhat darker than the ground hue; an exterior brown line, very near a more exterior blackish band, which contains black streaks and has on its outer side a row of black points; marginal points black, very small. Hind wings with two brownish bands, one beyond the middle, the other submarginal. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.

Remigia subjecta.

Mas. *Testaceo-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato, alæ lineis duabus fuscescentibus dentatis subundulatis; anticæ linea basali plagaque subapicali fuscescentibus, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ linea submarginali fuscescente interrupta.*

Male. Testaceous-cinereous. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Wings with two brownish oblique dentate slightly undulating lines. Fore wings acute; reniform mark very indistinct, on the inner side of the first line; another similar line nearer the base; a brownish subapical patch. Hind wings with an incomplete submarginal brownish line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Remigia ? torpida.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi lati, squamosi, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato gracili; antennæ subcrenulatæ; pedes læves; alæ linea post media fasciaque exteriore fuscis diffusis; anticæ linea basali nigricante vix obliqua, reniformi angusta fusco marginata.*

Female. Cinereous-brown, hardly paler beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint broad, squamous; third lanceolate, slender, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ very minutely crenulated. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with a postmedial diffuse brown line, and with an exterior diffuse brown band. Fore wings acute, with a concise hardly oblique blackish line at one-fourth of the length from the base; reniform narrow, brown-bordered; exterior border slightly rounded and oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

Remigia inconcisa.

Fœm. *Ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea marginali fusca; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis, plaga, annulo elongato fasciaque exteriore fuscis, linea 1a recta, 2a undulata, fascia nigricante marginata apud costam arcuata; posticæ linea subarcuata fasciaque submarginali interlineata nigricantibus.*

Female. Dull ochraceous, brighter beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising very little higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third linear, less than half the length of the second. Legs smooth; spurs long. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; marginal line brown. Fore wings acute, with two brown lines before the middle; first line straight; second undulating; a brown patch beyond the middle, extending to the costa; an elongated brown ringlet, contracted in the middle, between the patch and the exterior border; a more exterior brown band bordered on the inner side by a blackish line, the latter curved towards the costa. Hind wings with a blackish slightly curved line beyond the middle, and with a submarginal blackish band, which contains an ochraceous line. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 20 lines.

The exterior line of the fore wings, which is but slightly bent towards the costa, distinguishes it from *R. Archesia* and from *R. mutuata*. From *R. pellita* and from *R. jugalis* it differs in the interior line, which is not pale-bordered on the inner side. The markings of the hind wings distinguish it from *R. mutuaria*.

a. Mauritius. From Dr. Beke's collection.

Remigia bifasciata.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; pedes subpilosi; alæ anticæ subpurpurascentes, fasciis duabus nigricantibus diffusis, 1a recta, 2a antice dilatata et furcata lineam nigram subundulatam includente, lineis duabus intermediis fuscis angulosis, fascia marginali fusca interrupta, puncto apud marginem interiorem atro; reniformi e lineola transversa fusca; posticæ pallide cinereo-cervinæ, fusco trifasciatæ.*

Male. Fawn-colour, dull ochraceous beneath. Palpi pubescent, almost erect, extending very much higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ clothed with very short hairs. Fore wings acute, with a slight purplish tinge; two blackish bands which are diffuse on the outer side; first band straight, upright, antemedial; second postmedial, irregular, dilated and forked towards the costa, containing a slightly undulating black line; two brown zigzag lines between the bands; first line broader than the second, joining the first band near the interior border; a row of black points beyond the second band; an incomplete brown marginal band; a brown line near the base extending across half the breadth from the costa; a deep black dot near the interior border on the inner side of the first band; reniform mark distinguished by a short transverse brown line. Hind wings pale cinereous fawn-colour, with three brown bands; first band narrow, irregular; second broad, forming two lines towards the interior border; third marginal, narrow, short. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Hardly distinguishable from *R. pellita*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by — Green, Esq.

Remigia translata.

Fœm. *Cinereo-ochracea; palpi graciles, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; femora subfimbriata; alæ anticæ fascia fusca obliqua ochraceo punctisque submarginalibus nigris marginata, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi vix conspicua; posticæ fasciis duabus fuscis antice connexis.*

Female. Cinereous-ochraceous, more cinereous beneath. Palpi slender, pubescent, hardly ascending, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad; marginal festoon brown. Fore wings acute, with an oblique brown band, which is bordered on the inner side by an ochraceous line and on the outer side by a row of black submarginal points; orbicular mark forming a brown point; reniform almost obsolete; exterior border hardly rounded. Hind wings with two brownish bands, which are united towards the costa; second excavated near the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Remigia decora.

Fœm. *Ochraceo-cinerea; palpi subfimbriati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; abdomen luteum; pedes supra nigricantes; alæ fusco subnebulosæ, strigulis transversis, linea obliqua lineaque exteriore dentata fuscis, linea adhuc exteriore pallida subrecta fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ lineis duabus costam versus retractis, reniformi fusca angusta.*

Female. Ochraceous-cinereous, bright luteous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex, with a very short fringe beneath; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen luteous, except near the base. Legs mostly blackish above. Wings minutely and transversely brown-speckled, with an oblique brown line, which is much retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; an exterior irregularly dentate brown line, which is also retracted in front; space between the lines partly clouded with brown; a more exterior nearly straight line, which is a little paler than the ground hue, and is bordered with

brown on the outer side, and on the fore wings is limited by an oblique apical streak of the same hue; space between this line and the exterior border brownish; submarginal points blackish; under side with three lines of black dots; first line undulating; second and third near each other, partly clouded with black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark narrow, mostly brown, forming beneath an elongated black ringlet. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Remigia antica.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ linea media obliqua lunulisque valde indistinctis lineaque submarginali recta duplicata fuscescentibus; anticæ striga apicali obliqua nigricante, strigis duabus costalibus subapicalibus fuscis, linea basali valde indistincta, reniformi sat parva fusco submarginata.*

Male. Pale ochraceous, bright luteous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax brown. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi stout, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, about one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft partly erect. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings with a straight double brownish submarginal line, which in the fore wings is limited by an oblique blackish apical streak; a middle oblique very indistinct brownish line, which on the outer side is accompanied by equally indistinct curves of various depth. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a very indistinct line near the base; reniform mark very little darker than the ground hue, partly bordered with brown; rather small and narrow; two brown costal subapical streaks which are oblique in a contrary direction to the apical streak. Wings beneath with three postmedial rows of black points, and with a few black spots which are most apparent in the fore wings. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

= Toxocampa Costimaculata (Guenée) XIII. 1031. v. Moore R.L.P.

REMIGIA? TRIANGULATA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi porrecti, pubescentes, caput paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ setulosæ; thorax antice niger; pedes nigricantes, subpilosi; alæ fusco conspersæ; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus strigaque discali nigris, dimidio exteriore subiridescente maculis duabus nigricante-cinereis indistinctis; posticæ linea dentata fasciaque exteriore fuscis.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Head black above; frontal tuft prominent. Palpi porrect, pubescent, extending a little beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Thorax black in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs slightly pilose, femora and tibiæ blackish above; tarsi black, their joints with yellowish cinereous tips. Wings broad, minutely brown-speckled, with black marginal points. Fore wings acute, somewhat iridescent on half the surface from the base; two indistinct blackish cinereous spots on the exterior half; three black costal spots, of which the middle one is connected by a slender line with an oblique irregular black streak in the disk. Hind wings with a brown dentate line and an exterior broad brown band, which is attenuated towards the interior border. Wings beneath with a broad brown complete marginal band. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

This species hardly belongs to the genus *Remigia*.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

REMIGIA? CALIGINOSA.

Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi subochracei, oblique ascendentes; alæ anticæ cano conspersæ, lineis duabus subrectis, linea intermedia angulosa, annulo maculisque duabus nigricantibus, costa ochracea, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ, strigis tribus subapicalibus fuscis.

Dark ferruginous-brown, cinereous brown beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi dull ochracous, obliquely ascending. Abdomen and hind wings cinereous-brown, the latter with a hoary-bordered fringe. Fore wings acute, hoary-speckled, with two oblique

nearly straight and parallel blackish lines, between which there is a zigzag blackish line which extends across half the breadth from the ochraceous costa; a blackish ringlet on the inner side of the first line, and two blackish spots on the outer side of the second line; marginal festoon blackish; exterior border slightly angular. Hind wings with a brown marginal festoon, and with three transverse brown streaks on the apical part of the exterior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. North Hindostan. Presented by Major Parry.

Remigia comitata.

Fœm. *Pallide cervina; palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subsetulosæ; pedes fimbriati, tarsis spinulosis; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea media obliqua nigricante, punctis exterioribus nigris, lineis duabus adhuc exterioribus fuscis dentatis approximatis, 1a nigricante nebulosa albo conspersa, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis.*

Female. Pale fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ fringed; tarsi spinulose. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled; a blackish oblique middle line nearly straight, except on the outer side of the reniform mark, where it is undulating; a row of black points between this line and two exterior brown dentate nearly contiguous lines; of the latter the first is clouded with blackish and speckled with white; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute, with three whitish points near the tips; orbicular and reniform marks brown-bordered, the former small, the latter large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Shanghai. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Toxocampa
~~Remigia~~ TETRASPILA. ex Moore P.Z.S. p. 65

Fœm. *Pallide cinerea, nigricante conspersa; palpi nigro-fusci, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriati, 3o lineari; thorax antice nigro-fuscus; pedes fimbriati; alæ latæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus undulatis, spatio marginali*

fuscescente lineam cineream angulosam includente; anticæ lineis 1a 2aque interruptis, maculis duabus costalibus nigris trigonis.

Female. Pale cinereous, blackish-speckled, cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Palpi blackish brown, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe; third linear, much shorter than the second. Thorax blackish, brown in front. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, with two blackish undulating lines across the middle; marginal space brownish, including a zigzag cinereous submarginal line; marginal festoon brown; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; first and second lines terminating in two black triangular spots on the costa; first line interrupted in the middle; second composed of points in the middle; a blackish costal dot nearer the base. Hind wings beneath with a blackish dot in the disk on the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Darjeeling. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Remigia colligens.

Fœm. *Arenacea, nigro subconspersa; palpi læves, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ glaucescentes, linea basali brevi, linea ante media angulosa lineaque post media punctulari nigris, linea exteriore cinerea denticulata indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris; posticæ lineis duabus nigris vix dentatis.*

Female. Sandy cinereous, thinly black-speckled. Palpi smooth, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Legs stout, smooth. Fore wings acute, mostly glaucous-tinged, with a black short transverse costal line near the base, with a zigzag antemedial black line, and with a postmedial line which is composed of black points, except towards the costa, where it is retracted and forms a black streak; an exterior indistinct denticulated cinereous line; submarginal points black; three whitish costal points near the tip. Hind wings with two hardly dentate black lines, one antemedial, the other postmedial, the latter interlined with white towards the interior border; a few black dots near the interior angle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ——— ?

Remigia multilinea.

Fœm. *Pallide cinereo-cervina; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes læves; alæ anticæ peracutæ, vix purpurascentes, lineis quinque fuscescentibus rectis obliquis parallelis, 1a lata, linea exteriore pallide cinerea fuscescente marginata, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus punctoque ante medio nigris; posticæ pallidiores, fascia submarginali fusca.*

Female. Pale cinereous fawn-colour, with a slight ochraceous tinge beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs smooth, slender. Fore wings very acute, with a slight purplish tinge; five straight oblique parallel brownish lines; first much broader than the others; an exterior pale cinereous brownish-bordered line which is nearly parallel to theothers; a black point between the first and second lines; submarginal and marginal points black, the former elongated, the latter much smaller and more numerous than the former. Hind wings paler, with a brown submarginal band; marginal points black, very minute. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a ——— ?

Remigia munda.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi erecti, pubescentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; femora fimbriata; alæ anticæ linea exteriore obliqua subrecta apud costam retracta, strigis cinereis punctisque nigris submarginalibus, gutta postica basali nigricante, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi nigricante strigata ochraceo marginata; posticæ flavescente-cinereæ, fuscescente fasciatæ.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Legs stout; femora fringed. Wings with a brown marginal festoon. Fore wings acute, with a very slight purplish tinge, with an oblique nearly straight postmedial line which is retracted near the costa; a cinereous streak terminating in a black point on each of the exterior veins; a blackish dot near the base of the interior border; orbicular

Reniqida

mark forming a white point; reniform large, ochraceous-bordered, containing an indistinct blackish streak. Hind wings yellowish cinereous, with a broad brownish submarginal band, which is longitudinally divided towards the interior border. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a ———?

Genus PANOPODA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1516.

Panopoda Cressonii.

Cressonii, *Grote, Proc. Ent. Soc. Philad.* 1863, i. 346, pl. 3, f. 5.

rufimargo *Hb.. Var?*

Genus EPIDROMIA, *C. L. H.* xiv. 1518.

Epidromia xanthogramma.

xanthogramma, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.

Callao.

Genus GANGRA.

Gangra, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 104.

Gangra atripustula.

atripustula, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 105

Genus BARATHA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 2us validus, subpilosus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i triente non longior. Antennæ graciles. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex; second joint stout, clothed with short hairs; third lanceolate, not more than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ smooth, slender. Abdomen hardly tapering, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border

slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein very little nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote from the third.

The structure of the third joint of the palpi distinguishes it from *Remigia*, to which it is nearly allied.

Baratha acuta.

Fœm. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; alæ anticæ reniformi e puncto nigro, lineis duabus exterioribus obliquis e punctis nigris; posticæ lineis duabus post mediis fuscescentibus denticulatis indistinctis.*

Female. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, more ochraceous beneath. Fore wings with a black point representing the reniform mark, and with two exterior oblique lines of black points. Hind wings with two exterior indistinct denticulated brownish lines. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. ———?

Genus AGINNA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi lati, compressi, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ setosæ, pubescentes; articuli nonnulli ante medii incrassati. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, compressus. Pedes antici dense fasciculati, tarsis apice nudis; tibiæ intermediæ dense fasciculatæ. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice subrotundatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi broad, compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much above the vertex; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent, slightly incrassated at a little before the middle. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs stout; fore legs except the tips of the tarsi densely tufted; middle tibiæ with a long dense tuft; hind tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth very remote from the third. Hind wings with an exterior border forming an angle at one-third of the length from the interior angle.

Aginna circumscripta.

Mas. *Cervina; alæ linea submarginali cinerea recta, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ litura basali lineisque duabus angulosis nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante rotunda; posticæ lunula discali lineaque exteriore angulosa fuscis.*

Male. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Wings with a cinereous submarginal line, which is straight, except on the hind part of the hind wings, where it forms an angle; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a blackish mark at the base and with two zigzag blackish lines; first line near the base; second on the outer side of a round blackish spot, which represents the reniform mark. Hind wings with a brown lunule in the disk and with an exterior zigzag brown line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus ARUGISA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, porrecti, caput paullo superantes; articulus 3us brevissimus. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen subattenuatum, alas posticas sat superans, lateribus bifasciculatis, fasciculo apicali parvo compresso. Pedes fimbriati; tibiæ anteriores penicillo basali longo; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latæ, margine exteriore subobliquo valde convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, porrect, extending a little beyond the head; third joint very short. Antennæ setose. Abdomen slightly tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; fourth and fifth segments with a slight tuft on each side; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs moderately stout; femora and tibiæ with a long fringe; anterior tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft at the base; spurs very long and slender. Fore wings broad; exterior border much rounded, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth not very remote from the third.

Arugisa aliena.

Mas. *Ochracea; abdomen fuscum; alæ fuscæ, nigro conspersæ; anticæ spatio basali plagisque duabus ochraceis nigro con-*

spersis, lineis tribus ochraceis angulosis, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi e striga ochracea flexa.

Male. Ochracous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Abdomen and wings brown, the latter black-speckled. Fore wings ochraceous and black-speckled towards the base; two patches of the same hue between the postmedial and submarginal lines; three zigzag ochraceous lines; first antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; orbicular mark represented by a black point; reniform indicated by a bent transverse ochraceous streak. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Fam. FOCILLIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xv. 1522.

Genus ZETHES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1522.

Zethes musculus.

musculus, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 110.

Amoor Region. Japan.

Zethes subfalcata.

subfalcata, *Mén. Bull. Acad. Sci. St. Pet. Mel. Biol.* iii. 110.

Amoor Region.

Zethes umbrata.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ fasciis duabus fuscis rectis obliquis, 2a obscuriore minus obliqua intus diffusa extus ochraceo marginata, margine exteriore vix angulato; anticæ acutæ, fascia 1a antice abbreviata, renformi e annulo parvo cinereo.*

Female. Fawn-colour, tinged with cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head and ascending a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Wings with two straight oblique brown bands; first band ceasing in the fore wings at half the breadth from the interior border; second extending from the tips of the fore wings to the hind end of the exterior border of the hind wings, darker and less oblique than the first, diffuse on the inner side, bordered with ochraceous on the outer side; under side

with a denticulated black line and an exterior brown band; exterior border hardly angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by a small cinereous ringlet, which is most distinct beneath. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus THYRIDOSPILA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1526.

Thyridospila rubricosa.

Fœm. *Saturate rufa; palpi longissimi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o nigricante subclavato basi apiceque cinereo; alæ lineis obscurioribus angulosis glauco-cinereo conspersis, guttis submarginalibus nigris cinereo notatis, fimbria albida; anticæ reniformi magna glauca, margine exteriore subangulato; posticæ margine exteriore angulato, fimbria postica nigra.*

Female. Deep red, paler red beneath. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, very long; third joint blackish, subclavate, cinereous at the base and at the tip, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Wings with some darker zigzag lines, which are speckled with glaucous-cinereous, and are most distinct on the under side; an oblique line of the same hue, straight, except towards the costa of the fore wings; submarginal dots black, marked with cinereous; fringe whitish, except towards the base. Fore wings acute, with four white points towards the tip of the costa; reniform mark large, glaucous; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with a prominent angle on the exterior border; hind part of the fringe black, with the exception of a white streak by the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Thyridospila ustipennis.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subclavato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes dense fimbriati; alæ anticæ subfalcatæ, plaga maxima flavescente ferrugineo conspersa reniformem lineasque tres fuscas includente, plaga apicali flavescente, linea undulata obscure fusca punctisque albis submarginalibus, strigis duabus costalibus albis; posticæ plaga maxima flavescente lineas duas fasciamque excavatam*

fuscas lineamque exteriorem nigram angulosam includente margine exteriore angulato.

Female. Brown. Body whitish beneath. Palpi erect, ascending very high above the head; third joint subclavate, as long as the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ thickly fringed. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with two transverse white streaks on the costa, and with a very large yellowish ferruginous-speckled patch, which contains the brown reniform mark and three transverse brown lines, of which the first and third are denticulated; a yellowish patch extending from the outer angle of the first patch to the tip; a dark brown undulating submarginal line accompanied by white points. Hind wings with a very large yellowish patch, which is traversed by two brown lines and by an intermediate deeply excavated brown band and by an exterior zigzag black line; exterior border acutely angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Nanta. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? COMPTA.

Mas. *Rufescente-cinerea; palpi ascendentes, capitis latitudine plus duplo longiores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato subfasciculato; alæ nigricante nebulosæ, linea post media nigricante obliqua subdentata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indeterminata, margine exteriore subdentato subangulato; anticæ linea ante media nigra angulosa, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi alba tenui undulata.*

Male. Reddish cinereous, mostly pale cinereous beneath. Palpi curved, very slender, rising much higher than the vertex, more than twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above; third lanceolate, full as long as the second, with a small tuft above at somewhat beyond half the length. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings mostly blackish-clouded, especially towards the exterior border; a postmedial oblique slightly dentate blackish line, which is irregularly bordered on both sides with cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, very incomplete; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; exterior border slightly dentate, slightly

angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; a black zigzag line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a white point; reniform mark white, slender, undulating, broadest at its hind end. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA ? DENTICULOSA.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ elongatæ, cinereæ, lineis duabus fuscis dentatis, 2a subundulata cinereo marginata, linea submarginali e lunulis fuscis cinereo marginatis; anticæ dimidio exteriore fusco, linea basali fusca dentata, orbiculari cinerea fusco marginata, reniformi e maculis duabus cinereis nigricante punctatis, margine exteriore subangulato vix dentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato.*

Male. Brown, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, much more slender but not shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs squamous, long, slender. Wings cinereous, elongate, with two dentate brown lines; second line slightly undulating, cinereous-bordered, on the outer side of the reniform mark; a submarginal line composed of brown cinereous-bordered lunules. Fore wings acute; more than half the exterior surface brown, including three marginal cinereous patches; a brown dentate line near the base; orbicular mark cinereous, round, brown-bordered; reniform represented by two connected round cinereous spots, each of which contains a blackish point; exterior border hardly dentate, slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with the exterior border strongly dentate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

s. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THYRIDOSPILA QUADRIOCELLATA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine duplo longiores, articulo 3o lineari 2o duplo longiore; alæ elongatæ, lineis duabus post mediis angulosis guttisque marginalibus ochraceis; anticæ linea basali ochracea angulosa, guttis*

duabus atris albo punctatis ochraceo marginatis, 2a apicali cyaneo punctata.

Female. Brown, luteous-cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, acute, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with two ochraceous zigzag lines beyond the middle, and with ochraceous marginal dots. Fore wings acute, with a zigzag ochraceous line near the base, and with two round deep black ochraceous-bordered spots, each of which contains a white point; first spot in the disk, near the inner side of a conical whitish spot which joins the more exterior line; second spot apical, containing a bright blue point in front; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THYRIDOSPILA? AMŒNA.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi læves, subascendentes, articulo 3o lineari basi albido 2o paullo breviore; antennæ setulosæ; alæ fascia lata obliqua plagoque exteriore nigricantibus, lunulis marginalibus atris, margine exteriore non angulato; anticæ fascia costam versus excavata lunulam albam nigricante marginatam includente, plaga subdivisa, linea basali nigricante abbreviata.*

Female. Brown, cinereous and thickly brown-speckled beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, whitish at the base, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with a broad oblique blackish middle band, and with an exterior blackish patch; marginal lunules deep black; exterior border not angular; under side with white submarginal points. Fore wings acute, with some cinereous costal points; the band excavated towards the costa and containing a white blackish-bordered lunule; the patch nearly divided in the middle; an incomplete blackish line near the base. Hind wings beneath with a white fusiform black-bordered dot. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Focillia

THYRIDOSPILA? APICALIS.

Mas. *Pallide subochraceo-cinerea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; alæ anticæ dimidio exteriore saturate ochraceo, fascia marginali nigricante lineam glauco-albam includente, striga costali apicem versus alba puncta quatuor nigra elongata includente, orbiculari fusca elliptica albido marginata, reniformi albida maxima ochraceo conspersa fusco marginata, gutta posteriore fusca; posticæ lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis. reniformi intermedia maxima fusco marginata ochraceo conspersa et uniguttata, linea submarginali e punctis nigris, plaga apicali nigricante, margine exteriore dentato.*

Male. Pale cinereous, slightly tinged with ochraceous. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, attenuated near the tip; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, red-speckled; femora slightly fringed; fore femora and fore tibiæ black-speckled, broadly fringed. Fore wings deep ochraceous beyond the reniform mark, with a blackish irregular marginal band, which contains a glaucous-white zigzag line; a whitish irregular streak along the apical part of the costa containing four elongated black points; orbicular mark brown, elliptical, longitudinal, whitish-bordered; reniform whitish, extremely large, ochraceous-speckled, brown-bordered, slightly excavated on the inner side, with a brown dot near its hind side; under side deep brown towards the base; exterior border angular in the middle. Hind wings with two blackish zigzag lines, between which there is a very large brown-bordered ochraceous-speckled reniform mark, which has an ochraceous dot in its middle; a submarginal line of black points; a blackish apical patch; exterior border dentate. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Lamb's collection.

Genus FOCILLA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1528.

FOCILLA ABRUPTA.

abrupta, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 105.

Amazon Region.

FOCILLA? DECOLOR.

Pallide cinerea; palpi verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ setulosæ; pedes sub-

fimbriati; alæ elongatæ, ochraceo pallidissimo suffusæ, linea cervina obliqua recta duplicata, puncto discali punctisque submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea ante media cinerea, linea exteriore undulata cervina, reniformi magna cervino submarginata; posticæ margine exteriore postico dentato.

Pale cinereous, shining beneath. Palpi much longer than the breadth of the head, rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent, with a short fringe on the upper side; third lanceolate, very slender, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate, tinged with very pale ochraceous, and towards the exterior border with pale reddish; a double straight fawn-coloured line, which extends from the end of the interior border of the hind wings to the disk of the fore wings at three-fourths of the length, whence it is retracted, and is very slightly zigzag to the costa; a blackish point in the disk before the middle; submarginal points blackish; exterior border angular in the middle; under side with two zigzag fawn-coloured lines, of which the second is indistinct. Fore wings subfalcate, very acute, with a cinereous line on the inner side of the blackish point and an undulating fawn-coloured line between the latter and the large reniform mark, which is incompletely bordered with fawn-colour, and is slightly notched on the outer side. Hind wings with the interior border dentate along the hind half. Length of the body 8 ? lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. ——— ?

Fam. AMPHIGONIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xv. 1536.

Genus LACERA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1537.

Lacera sublineata.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi sat graciles, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; thorax nigricante fasciatus; alæ strigis plurimis, lineis duabus fasciaque ante media fuscis, fascia media pallida lineam fuscam includente, lineis duabus exterioribus fuscis undulatis, linea chalybæa nitente valde interrupta; anticæ reniformi cinerea sat angusta, margine exteriore subdentato; posticæ margine exteriore dentato subangulato.*

Female. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi erect, rather slender, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, much shorter than the second.

Antennæ stout, setulose, pubescent. Thorax with a blackish band on the fore tegulæ. Abdomen acuminated, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Middle tibiæ with a brown band; hind tibiæ with two brown bands; tarsi dark brown, their joints with pale tips. Fore wings with very numerous transverse brown streaks, with two denticulated brown lines near the base, and with an antemedial brown band, which is accompanied along its outer side by a brown line, and the latter is enclosed in a band which is a little paler than the ground hue; two exterior brown undulating lines; submarginal festoon blackish; reniform mark cinereous, rather narrow; an irregular and very incomplete bright chalybeous line near the exterior border, which is slightly dentate. Hind wings with markings nearly similar to those of the fore wings; exterior border more dentate, angular in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Cambodia. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus AMPHIGONIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1538.

Amphigonia costistriga.

costistriga, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 184.

Borneo.

Amphigonia costalis.

Mas. *Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus, cinereo marginatus; palpi erecti, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; pedes dense fimbriati; alæ fusco conspersæ, chalybæo tectæ, lineis duabus fuscis obliquis postice approximatis; anticæ costæ dimidio basali plagaque costali cinereis, reniformi e macula punctoque albis elongatis; anticæ elongatæ, margine exteriore subangulato.*

Male. Brown, stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute, cinereous-bordered. Palpi erect, hardly rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a broad short thick fringe; third extremely short. Antennæ setose; bristles pubescent. Abdomen brownish cinereous, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ broadly and densely fringed. Wings moderately broad, transversely brown-speckled, chalybeous-tinged, with two brown lines, which converge towards each other from the costa of the fore wings to the apical part of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore

wings long; costa cinereous for nearly half the length from the base; an exterior cinereous elongated costal patch; reniform mark distinguished by an elongated white spot, in front of which there is an elongated white point; under side with a whitish undulating line, which mostly borders a broad dark brown marginal band; the latter is contracted towards the costa, and thus forms a slightly obtuse angle, and contains a whitish mark on the fore end of the exterior border. Hind wings elongate; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 9 lines of the wings 24 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Amphigonia? rudis.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufescens, nigro conspersa; palpi arcuati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o conico; alæ latæ, linea post media nigra angulosa linea submarginali e punctis nigris; anticæ reniformi magna nigro submarginata, margine exteriore angulato.*

Female. Cinereous-reddish, minutely black-speckled, more cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, curved, applied to the head, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint conical, less than one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings broad, with a zigzag black line at three-fourths of the length and with a submarginal line of black points. Fore wings acute; reniform mark large, incompletely black-bordered; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle. Hind wings with a prominent interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus EPISPARIS, *C. L. H.* x. 475.

Episparis exprimens.

exprimens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 106.

Hindostan.

Episparis signata.

Mas. *Cervina; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi erecti, verticem perpaullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; antennæ pectinatæ; abdominis segmenta albido marginata;*

alæ fascia media fusca, antice subdentata postice subangulata, linea exteriore albida fusco marginata antice undulata postice angulata, spatio marginali albido strigas quatuor obscure fuscas includente, margine exteriore subangulato; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus albis fuscescente marginatis, macula magna ochracea reniformem albam nigricante marginatam includente.

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi erect, pubescent, rising very little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; hind borders of the segments whitish; apical tuft very small. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ densely tufted. Wings with a brown middle band, which is slightly dentate in the fore wings and forms a slight angle in the hind wings; a whitish exterior line, which is brown-bordered on the side and is undulating in the fore wings, and forms a distinct angle in the hind wings; marginal space irregularly whitish, including four semifusiform dark brown marginal streaks, of which the foremost is large, and the other three very small, orbicular mark forming a black point; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Fore wings hardly acute; two white brownish-bordered lines near the base, the second dislocated in the middle; reniform mark distinguished by an irregular white blackish-bordered spot, which is partly enclosed in a larger ochraceous spot. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus MARATHYSSA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ subpectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; segmenta 5um 6um et 7um subcristata; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, breves; femora subfimbriata; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, pubescent, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head, but not longer than its breadth; third joint elongate-conical, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slightly

pectinated. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings, with slight crests on the fifth, sixth and seventh segments; apical tuft small. Legs stout, short; femora slightly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings long, narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

Marathyssa basalis.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi cinerei; abdomen cinereo bivittatum; alæ fascia submarginali albido-cinerea interrupta subangulosa, punctis marginalibus nigris elongatis; anticæ lineis quatuor albido-cinereis undulatis nigricante submarginatis, reniformi e striga albido-cinerea; posticæ æneo-fuscæ, basi cinereæ, lituris apud marginem interiorem duabus albidis.*

Male. Brown, cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous. Thorax with two cinereous transverse lines in front. Abdomen with two cinereous stripes. Wings with an incomplete slightly zigzag whitish cinereous submarginal band, and with blackish elongated marginal points. Fore wings with four undulating whitish cinereous irregularly and incompletely blackish-bordered lines; two near the base, and two beyond the reniform mark, which is distinguished by a transverse whitish cinereous streak; three whitish points on the costa towards the tip. Hind wings æneous-brown, cinereous towards the base; two whitish transverse marks near the tip of the interior border. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a, b. ——— ?

Genus LIVIANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis subproductus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us sat latus, 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice setulosæ. Abdomen sublanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ longæ, sat angustæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft slightly prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, very slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head and a little longer than its breadth; second joint rather broad; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated for full three-fourths of the length,

setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long and stout. Wings long, rather narrow. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote from the third. Hind wings with the exterior border hardly bent.

Liviana pallescens.

Mas. *Cinereo-ochracea; alæ linea media fusca obliqua undulata diffusa indistincta, linea post media cinerea recta obliqua fusco submarginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus cinereo notatis; anticæ linea ante media fuscescente angulosa, orbiculari e puncto albo nigricante marginato, reniformi e macula rotunda punctisque quatuor nigricantibus.*

Male. Cinereous-ochraceous, more cinereous beneath. Wings with a middle oblique diffuse indistinct undulating brown line, and with a straight oblique cinereous postmedial line, which is partly bordered with brown on the inner side; a row of blackish cinereous-marked submarginal points, which are connected in the fore part of the fore wings and form a zigzag line; marginal points, black. Fore wings with a zigzag brownish line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a white blackish-bordered point; reniform distinguished by a round blackish spot, which is accompanied by four blackish points. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus LEIDA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o paullo brevior. Antennæ late pectinatæ, apice setosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus, subcompressus. Pedes validi, læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ margine exteriore angulato; anticæ acutæ.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much

higher than the vertex; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ broadly pectinated along three-fourths of the length, setose from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings moderately broad; exterior border obtusely angular in the middle. Fore wings acute; second inferior vein equally distant and rather remote from the first and the third; fourth remote from the third.

Leida pallida.

Mas. *Pallide cinereo-ochracea; caput et thorax anticus pallide cervina; alæ fusco nigroque conspersæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta cinereo pallido marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigris, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ gutta basali, orbiculari lineaque intermedia indistincta nigricantibus, reniformi nigricante submarginata; posticæ reniformi e guttis duabus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale cinereous-ochraceous. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax pale fawn-colour. Wings minutely brown and black-speckled, with a brown nearly straight line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side, and which extends from the interior angle of the hind wings to very near the costa at five-sixths of the length of the latter, where it is very abruptly retracted; a slightly undulating submarginal line of black points; marginal points black; under side with a denticulated blackish postmedial line. Fore wings with an indistinct blackish line between a blackish dot near the base and the orbicular mark, which is also a blackish dot; reniform incompletely blackish-bordered. Hind wings with the reniform mark represented by two black dots. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Venezuela. In Mr. Dyson's collection.

Fam. THERMESIDÆ, *C. L. H.* xv. 1545.

Genus SYMPIS, *C. L. H.* xv. 1548.

Sympis subunita.

subunita, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1549.

a. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

SYMPIS SUFFUMATA.

suffumata, *Cat. Lep. Het.* xv. 1549.
a, *b*. Java. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

Genus THERMESIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1560.

THERMESIA ZYGIA.

zygia, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.
Caffraria.

THERMESIA VESTISPICA.

vestispica, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* vii. 149.
Caffraria.

THERMESIA ? ABSUMENS.

absumens, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd. Ser.* i. 106.
Amazon Region.

THERMESIA ANTECEDENS.

antecedens, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 184.
Borneo.

THERMESIA METAGONA.

metagona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 185.
Borneo.

THERMESIA DISCONTENTA.

discontenta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 185.
Borneo.

THERMESIA NOCTINIX.

noctinix, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 185.
Borneo.

THERMESIA POAPHILOIDES.

poaphiloides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 186.
Borneo.

THERMESIA CRASSIUSCULA.

crassiuscula, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 186.
Borneo.

THERMESIA RUFICEPS.

ruficeps, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 186.
Borneo.

THERMESIA NIGRIPALPIS.

nigripalpis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 187.
Borneo.

THERMESIA PLAGIFERA.

plagifera, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 187.
Borneo.

THERMESIA SPARSA.

sparsa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 187.
Borneo.

THERMESIA INEXACTA.

Mas. *Rufa; caput et thorax anticus ferruginea; palpi subfimbriati, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ nigro subconspersæ, linea cinerea recta obliqua apud costam retracta, linea submarginali subobsoleta; anticæ reniformi magna fuscescente marginata, margine exteriore vix flexo.*

Male. Red, rather stout, reddish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ferruginous. Palpi hardly ascending, extending very much beyond the head and nearly twice longer than its breadth; second and third joints slightly fringed above; third linear, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; fore tibiæ fringed. Wings thinly and minutely black-speckled, with a straight cinereous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is abruptly retracted to the costa; submarginal line nearly obsolete; orbicular mark indicated by a blackish whitish-marked point; under side

with a denticulated brown postmedial line. Fore wings acute; reniform mark large, brownish-bordered, white, small and brown-bordered on the under side; three cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border hardly bent. Hind wings with the interior angle prominent. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a, *b*. United States. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

Thermesia aurora.

Pallide ochracea aut læte lutea, subtus læte rufa, caput et thorax anticus cinereo-rufescentia; alæ latiusculæ, subauratæ, lineis duabus fuscescentibus nonnunquam subobsoletis, 2a recta flavescente late marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus albido notatis; anticæ spatio marginali pallide fuscescente, maculis duabus costalibus fuscis, linea 1a arcuata, 2a diffusa; posticæ spatio marginali nonnunquam pallide rufo.

Pale ochraceous or bright luteous; bright red beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax cinereous-reddish. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender. Wings rather broad, slightly gilded, with two brownish lines, which are sometimes almost obsolete; first line antemedial, slight, curved outward in the fore wings, straight and oblique in the hind wings; second postmedial, straight, oblique, more distinct, broadly bordered with yellowish on the inner side, diffuse on the outer side in the fore wings; some blackish whitish-marked submarginal points, which vary in number; under side with a blackish discal spot, and with two blackish slightly curved lines, of which the first is almost obsolete in the fore wings. Fore wings acute, with two brown spots on the costa; space beyond the second line sometimes pale brownish; reniform mark indistinct, rather narrow, brownish-bordered. Hind wings with the space beyond the second line sometimes pale red. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Thermesia brevipennis.

Mas. *Fusca; corpus subtus album; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ breves, linea post media obliqua obscure fusca cinereo marginata antice arcuata, linea submar-*

ginali e punctis obscure fuscis, lunulis marginalibus obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis; anticæ linea basali et reniformi obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis.

Male. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Body white beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi pubescent, cinereous on the inner side, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, rather long. Abdomen lanceolate, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ whitish beneath; joints of the tarsi with whitish tips. Wings short, with a dark brown oblique postmedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is curved outward beyond the reniform mark in the fore wings; a submarginal line of dark brown points; marginal lunules dark brown, cinereous-bordered; under side with a blackish dot in the disk. Fore wings acute, with a dark brown cinereous-bordered line near the base; reniform mark dark brown, cinereous-bordered, hardly excavated; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Hind wings with a dark brown dot in the disk. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Thermesia funesta.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato subfasciculato apice cinereo; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea ferruginea recta obliqua cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali undulata e punctis albidis nigro notatis; anticæ subfalcatæ, puncto basali nigro, lineâ basali angulosa strigaque antica obliqua nigricantibus, orbiculari e puncto nigro albido marginata, reniformi nigricante marginata, costa obscure ochracea.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, dark cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax dark brown. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second, slightly tufted above near its tip, which is cinereous. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft

small. Legs smooth. Wings minutely black-speckled, with a straight ferruginous line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely retracted to the costa; a submarginal undulating line of whitish black-marked points; under side transversely brown-speckled, with a brown denticulated postmedial line; reniform mark distinguished by a black white-bordered dot. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a black basal point and a zigzag blackish line near the base; an oblique blackish streak between the costa and the reniform mark, which is blackish-bordered and is slightly excavated on the outer side; orbicular forming a black whitish-bordered point; costa dark ochraceous, with four pale ochraceous points near the tip. Hind wings with a black dot representing the reniform mark. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Thermesia alacris.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca; palpi suberecti, capitis latitudine valde longiores, articulo 3o lineari subfasciculato apice cinereo; alæ nigro subconspersæ, purpurascente æneo suffusæ, linea nigra recta obliqua cinereo marginata apud costam retracta et dilatata, striga postica diffusa nigra, linea submarginali undulata e punctis nigris; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea basali angulosa strigaque antica obliqua nigris diffusis, reniformi nigro marginata strigam nigram includente, orbiculari e puncto nigro albo marginata.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore border of the thorax dark brown. Palpi nearly erect, pubescent, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second, slightly tufted above near the tip, which is cinereous. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Wings slightly tinged with purplish æneous, very thinly and minutely black-speckled; a straight black line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side and extends tapering from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is acutely retracted to the costa, where it is

dilated; a diffuse black streak extending from the interior border to the disk on the inner side of the line; submarginal line undulating, indicated by a few black points; under side brown-speckled, with a zigzag postmedial brown line, and with a black whitish-bordered point, which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a diffuse zigzag black line near the base; a diffuse oblique black streak between the costa and the reniform mark, which is black-bordered and contains a transverse black streak; orbicular forming a black white-bordered point; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a black point, which represents the reniform mark.

Allied to *T. sigillata*, from which it may be distinguished by the subfalcate fore wings and by the reniform mark.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

THERMESIA CONFICITA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; caput et thorax anticus nigricante-fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulis 2o 3oque fasciculatis, 3o lineari; alæ elongatæ, nigro conspersæ, nebula media ferruginea, linea recta obliqua cinerea ferrugineo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis; anticæ vix falcatæ, lineis duabus ferrugineis undulatis, reniformi ferrugineo marginata; posticæ reniformi e gutta nigricante.*

Female. Reddish brown, tinged with cinereous, brownish cinereous beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax blackish brown; frontal tuft porrect. Palpi compressed, porrect, very much longer than the breadth of the head; second and third joints slightly tufted above; third linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs with a whitish band and with whitish tips. Wings elongate, minutely black-speckled; middle part clouded with ferruginous; a straight cinereous ferruginous-bordered line extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is abruptly retracted to the costa; submarginal line indicated by a few white black-marked points; under side brown-speckled, with the reniform mark indicated by a black white-bor-

dered dot. Fore wings acute, hardly falcate, with an undulating ferruginous line near the base and with another on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is bordered with ferruginous; four cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with the reniform represented by a blackish dot. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

THERMESIA SATURATA.

Fœm. *Fuscescente-rufa, chalybæo subtincta; caput et thorax anticus nigricante-fusca; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o subfasciculato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ nigro strigatæ, linea nigricante obliqua recta duplicata, punctis exterioribus albidis; anticæ subfalcatæ, acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, orbiculari e puncto nigricante albido-notato, reniformi cinerea nigricante marginata, lineola costali obliqua nigricante; posticæ gutta antemedia nigra.*

Female. Brownish red, with a slight chalybeous tinge, dull fawn-colour beneath. Head, palpi, fore part of the thorax, anterior femora and anterior tibiæ blackish brown. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint tufted above, full half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender; spurs slender, very long; fore tibiæ with white tips; joints of the fore tarsi yellowish towards the base. Wings transversely black-streaked, with a double blackish straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an exterior line of whitish points; under side brown-streaked, with a postmedial denticulated brown line, and with the white points more conspicuous. Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with a zigzag brown line near the base; orbicular mark forming a blackish whitish-marked point; reniform cinereous, blackish-bordered, forming beneath a white dot which is black-bordered on the inner side; a short blackish line extending nearly rectangularly from the double line to the costa. Hind wings with a black dot on the inner side of the double line, white-bordered beneath. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 18 wings.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Thermesia torrida.

Mas. *Obscure cervina; fasciculus apicalis porrectus; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o lineari apice cinereo; alæ latæ, punctis nonnullis albis, lineis duabus denticulatis indistinctis lineaque intermedia subobsoleta obscurioribus, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigris; anticæ reniformi fuscescente marginata.*

Male. Dark fawn-colour, paler and with a cinereous tinge beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, cinereous at the tip, rather more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad, with two indistinct darker denticulated lines, which are accompanied by a few white points; an almost obsolete intermediate darker line; submarginal line slightly undulating, indicated by black points; marginal festoon black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark with a brownish border; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6? lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Thermesia sobria.

Fœm. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ; pedes fimbriati; alæ lineis duabus angulosis rufis, punctis submarginalibus et marginalibus nigris; anticæ subacutæ, lineis 1a 2aque apud costam dilatatis, lineis duabus basalibus rufis angulosis, orbiculari et reniformi rufo marginatis, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Female. Cinereous, stout. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Palpi smooth, ascending obliquely much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, rounded at the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ beset with rather long bristles. Abdomen acute, not extending beyond the hind wings. Femora and tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, with two zigzag red lines; first line accompanied by red speckles; two lines of black points, one submarginal, the other marginal; marginal line

blackish, slender, festooned. Fore wings slightly acute; first line ending in a red patch, which is between the orbicular and reniform marks; these are red-bordered and of the usual form; second line abruptly retracted in a large red costal patch, where it is distinguished by its yellowish border; this patch contains three whitish costal points; two zigzag red lines near the base; exterior border very slightly bent. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

Limas. In Mr. Norris's collection.

Thermesia acutilinea.

Fœm. *Rufescens, nigricante conspersa; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, peracutus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, linea recta obliqua saturate rufa, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis albidis nigricante notatis; anticæ linea recta lineolam rufescentem cinereo marginatam emittente, reniformi cinerea maxima rufo conspersa; posticæ margine interiore cinereo dense fimbriato.*

Female. Dull red, stout, blackish-speckled, cinereous and thickly brown-speckled beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, very acute. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rather stout, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora fringed. Wings broad, with a deep red straight line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; a slightly undulating submarginal line of whitish blackish-marked points; fringe interlined with dark red; under side with a post-medial brown denticulated cinereous-bordered line; submarginal-line more conspicuous; reniform represented by a whitish brown-marked dot. Fore wings acute, with a reddish diffusedly cinereous-bordered line, which forms an acute angle with the straight line near the tip of the latter and extends thence to the costa; reniform mark cinereous, red-speckled, very large; costa rounded towards the tip. Hind wings with a thick cinereous fringe along the interior border. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Thermesia adjuncta.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina ; caput et thorax anticus obscure fusca ; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus ; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari subfasciculato ; alæ linea recta ferruginea cinereo marginata apud costam retracta ; anticæ linea basali angulosa nigricante, reniformi nigra cinereo marginata ; posticæ reniformi e puncto nigro.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax dark brown. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, slightly tufted above, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which is bordered with cinereous on its outer side, and extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely retracted to the costa; under side with a blackish postmedial denticulated line, and with a black point which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings acute, with a blackish zigzag line near the base; reniform mark black, cinereous-bordered, narrower in front, excavated on the outer side. Hind wings with the reniform mark represented by a black point. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

This species is nearly allied to *T. alacris*, but the reniform mark is differently shaped in the fore wings.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Thermesia ignilinea.

Mas. *Rufa ; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus ; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari fusco-conspersa ; tibiæ anticæ cinereæ, fusco bifasciatæ ; alæ elongatæ, linea recta obliqua rufa cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea submarginali subrecta e punctis elongatis nigris ; anticæ lineis duabus angulosis indistinctis saturate rufis, orbiculari e gutta cinerea fusco marginata, reniformi vix conspicua.*

Male. Red, stout, cinereous-red beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, cinereous, brown-speckled, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, pubescent; fore tibiæ cinereous, with two brown bands; tarsi brown, their joints with cinereous tips. Wings elongate, with a straight bright red line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side, and proceeds from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to a short space from the tips of the fore wings, where it is abruptly retracted and forms a curved line from thence to the costa; submarginal line nearly straight, composed of elongated black points; marginal festoon blackish; under side with a blackish dot, which represents the reniform mark. Fore wings acute, with two indistinct zigzag deep red lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a cinereous brown-bordered dot; second on the inner side of the reniform, which is very indistinct, with the exception of a blackish point at its hind end. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Thermesia incivilis.

Mas. *Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi subfimbriati, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato 2i dimidio breviore; alæ latæ, cervinæ, fusco conspersæ, gutta discali, lineis tribus aut quatuor denticulatis valde indistinctis lunulisque marginalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Brown, moderately stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi slightly fringed, obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth. Wings broad, dull fawn-colour, thickly speckled and clouded with brown; three or four very indistinct blackish denticulated lines; a blackish dot in the disk; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings hardly acute; reniform mark very indistinct; four cinereous costal points towards the tip; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Thermesia bipunctata.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi suberecti, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ validæ, breviusculæ; alæ latæ, lineis tribus post mediis obscurioribus indistinctis, 1a valde undulata, 2a 3aque denticulatis; anticæ reniformi e guttis duabus nigris, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem subtruncatæ.*

Male. Brown, stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, setose, rather short. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs stout, smooth. Wings broad, with three indistinct darker brown lines beyond the reniform mark; first line deeply undulating; second and third denticulated; second much nearer to the third than to the first; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; reniform represented by two black dots, one behind the other; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings slightly truncated about the interior angle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Thermesia caliginosa.

Mas. *Nigricante-cinerea; caput et thorax nigricante fasciata; palpi suberecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes fimbriati, tarsis apice nudis, tibiis anticis penicillatis; alæ linea post media nigra vix undulata cinereo marginata ex parte dilatata; anticæ fascia submarginali nigra cinerea marginata, antice subobsoleta; posticæ linea exteriore chalybæa.*

Male. Blackish cinereous. Head and fore tegulæ of the thorax with a blackish band. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising higher than the vertex, but not longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs fringed, excepting the tips of the tarsi; fore tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft at the base. Wings with a black hardly undulating postmedial line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is dilated in the hind wings and towards the interior

border in the fore wings; fringe cinereous; under side blackish. Fore wings acute, with a black irregular submarginal band, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is nearly obsolete along half its length from the costa; four elongated pale cinereous costal points. Hind wings with a chalybeous line along the outer side of the postmedial line. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Thermesia guttularis.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi ferruginei, erecti, basi rufi, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; pedes antici cinerei; alæ elongatæ, nigricante conspersæ, lineis quatuor obliquis nigricantibus, 1a 2aque angulosis indistinctis, 3a recta subduplicata, 4a submarginali guttulari; anticæ orbiculari nigricante marginata, reniformi magna nigricante, macula apicali nigricante; posticæ linea submarginali undulata.*

Female. Pale ochraceous, stout, brighter ochraceous beneath. Palpi ferruginous, pubescent, erect, bright red at the base, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs pubescent, moderately stout; fore femora and fore tibiæ cinereous; tarsi spinulose. Wings elongate, minutely blackish-speckled, with four oblique blackish lines; first and second lines zigzag, indistinct; third straight, indistinctly and incompletely double, ending in a blackish spot on the tip of the fore wing; fourth submarginal, composed of dots, undulating in the hind wings. Hind wings acute; orbicular mark nearly round, blackish-bordered, a little darker than the ground hue, between the first and second lines; reniform large, blackish, nearly round. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 23 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Thermesia brevistriga.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari; alæ lineis*

indistinctis obscure fuscis vix undulatis, linea cinerea post media subrecta bene determinata nigro marginata; antica striga lata cinerea, reniformi cinereo marginata sat angusta; postica linea post media duplicata.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, with some indistinct dark brown hardly undulating lines, and with a determinate nearly straight postmedial cinereous line, which is black-bordered on the inner side, and is double on the hind wings, and is retracted towards the costa in the fore wings; marginal points black; under side brown, with transverse pale cinereous speckles, and with white-marked marginal points. Fore wings acute; reniform mark cinereous-bordered, rather narrow; a broad cinereous streak along the outer side of the postmedial line near the interior border. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Amazon Region. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

THERMESIA CROCEICEPS.

Mas. *Schistacea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi porrecti, caput superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ lineis sex nigricantibus obliquis dentatis, lineis 5a et 6a puncta alba includentibus, linea 4a punctis nigris marginata; antica orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi alba perangusta nigricante marginata, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Male. Slaty cinereous, with an ochraceous tinge on the under side. Head, palpi and fore border of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi porrect, extending somewhat beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than one-third of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Wings with six dentate oblique blackish lines; fourth line accompanied by black points along its inner side; a row of white points between the fifth and six lines; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform white, very narrow, blackish-bordered; three white costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ega From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA? GENERATRIX.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari gracillimo; alæ elongatæ, apud marginem exteriorem diffuse luteæ, lineis tribus fuscis angulosis indistinctis, macula lutea maxima punctum fuscum includente; anticæ macula guttam emittente, puncto ante medio luteo.*

Male. Red, cinereous-tinged. Body pale cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint pubescent; third cinereous, linear, very slender, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth. Wings elongate, diffusedly luteous along the exterior border; three brown indistinct zigzag lines; a very large luteous spot in the disk between the first and second lines containing a brown point; marginal lunules brown. Fore wings acute; a luteous point between the base and the spot, which is connected in front with a luteous dot; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

THERMESIA DIVULGATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufescens; palpi squamosi, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setulosæ; alæ linea flava obliqua apud costam retracta, lunulis marginalibus nigris, reniformi flavo marginata; anticæ linea ante media flava vix arcuata, linea submarginali flavescente undulata; posticæ linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus.*

Female. Cinereous-reddish, reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, slender, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, conical at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings rather broad, with a straight yellow line, which extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind

wings towards the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is retracted to the costa; marginal lunules black. Fore wings acute, with a hardly curved yellow line between the base and the reniform mark, which is large and yellow-bordered and is hardly excavated on the outer side; a yellowish undulating submarginal line; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a reniform mark which is smaller than that of the fore wings, and with a curved submarginal line of blackish dots. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Thermesia subfixa.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lineari apice pallide cinereo; antennæ setulosæ; pedes læves; alæ linea cinerea subrecta obliqua fusco marginata, linea exteriore cinerea angulosa nigricante notata; anticæ acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, reniformi e lunula tenui alba, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ gutta nigricante elongata discali ante media.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, more cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, pale cinereous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings with a nearly straight cinereous line, which is bordered with brown on the inner side and extends from four-fifths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings, and is curved near the costa of the fore wings, which it joins at about three-fifths of the length of the latter; an exterior zigzag cinereous blackish-marked line; a cinereous slightly festooned marginal line. Fore wings acute, with a zigzag brown line near the base; reniform mark represented by a very slender white lunule; four pale cinereous costal points near the tips; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Hind wings with an elongated blackish dot in the disk near the base. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMESIA? CONFICITA.

Mas. *Purpurascente-cinerea; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, extus fuscescentes, articulo 3o subclavato basi pallide cinereo; antennæ sat valide; abdomen fasciculo apicali albido; alæ nigro conspersæ, lineis tribus ferrugineis angulosis, 3a subduplicata, reniformi ferruginea luteo varia; anticæ acutæ, linea 1a subobsoleta, margine exteriore subobliquo.*

Male. Purplish cinereous, yellowish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, brownish on the outer side, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint subclavate, pale cinereous at the base, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose, rather stout. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft whitish, very small. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender; tips of the tarsal joints whitish. Wings thinly black-speckled, with three ferruginous zigzag lines, of which the first is antemedial and is almost obsolete in the fore wings; third line slightly double; marginal points black; reniform mark ferruginous, partly luteous in the disk, larger in the fore wings than in the hind wings. Fore acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMISIA? INFICITA.

Cinerea, fusco conspersa; palpi fusco vittati, oblique ascendentes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes anteriores fusci; alæ anticæ subacutæ, lineis quatuor nigricantibus angulosis, 3a 4aque cinereo pallido marginatis, plaga submarginali fusca, orbiculari e gutta nigricante, reniformi pallide cinerea nigricante submarginata, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus, margine exteriore sat obliquo; posticæ fuscæ.

Cinereous, brown-speckled. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second and third joints brown on the outer side, except at the base; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Anterior legs mostly brown; spurs very long and slender; tips of the tarsal joints pale cinereous. Fore wings slightly acute; the speckles confluent and forming a patch near

the fore part of the exterior border; four blackish zigzag lines; first very near the base; second antemedial; third and fourth bordered with pale cinereous on the outer side; orbicular mark forming a blackish dot; reniform pale cinereous, blackish-bordered on the outer side; marginal lunules blackish; five yellowish cinereous points along the exterior part of the costa; exterior border convex, rather oblique. Hind wings brown; fringe cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

THERMESIA FUSCESCENS.

Mas. *Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi suberecti, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea nigricante recta obliqua cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea basali nigricante angulosa, fimbria cinerea, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ reniformi nigricante marginata.*

Male. Brown, a little paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, a little longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth. Wings broad, very minutely black-speckled, with a blackish straight line which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and extends from two thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is retracted to the costa; a zigzag blackish line near the base; marginal points blackish; fringe cinereous; under side with a blackish lunule and with an exterior blackish-curved denticulated line; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings acute; reniform mark blackish-bordered; three costal elongated cinereous points near the tip; exterior border very slightly oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

THERMESIA OBUMBRATA.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine longiores, articulo 3o*

lanceolato; antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ; alæ latæ, breviusculæ, linea nigricante obliqua subrecta cinereo marginata apud costam retracta, linea interiore fuscescente subundulata; anticæ acutæ, reniformi angusta fusco marginata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus.

Male. Cinereous-brown. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi obliquely ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Wings broad, rather short, with a blackish nearly straight line, which is bordered with cinereous and extends from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, and is retracted to the costa at some distance from the tips of the fore wings; a much less distinct and slightly undulating brownish line nearer the base; marginal festoon dark brown. Fore wings acute; four pale cinereous costal points near the tip; reniform mark narrow, brown-bordered; marginal points blackish; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

THERMESIA MOROSA.

Fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine paullo longiores, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ fascia nigricante oblique diffusa, linea exteriore ferruginea cinereo marginata antice arcuata postice subundulata, linea basali interrupta lineaque submarginali diffusa angulosis nigricantibus, hac cinereo marginata, reniformi indistincta nigricante marginata.

Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi smooth, slender obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Legs stout, pubescent. Wings with a diffuse oblique blackish band on the inner side of a ferruginous line, which is bordered with cinereous on the outer side, and is very slightly undulating in the hind wings and is curved outward in the fore wings; an incomplete zigzag blackish line nearer the base; submarginal line blackish, diffuse, zigzag, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; marginal festoon blackish. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indistinct, blackish-bordered; four cinereous costal points near the tip; exterior border hardly bent, very slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Thermesia præcipua.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, spatio marginali obscuriore, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indeterminata; anticæ lineis tribus ante mediis fuscis angulosis indistinctis, reniformi ferruginea angusta, plaga costali subapicali obscure fusca cinereo marginata.*

Female. Reddish brown, stout, cinereous-brown beneath. Head, palpi and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Palpi pubescent, rather stout, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora slightly fringed. Wings broad, with a darker brown space along the exterior border; two zigzag oblique brown lines; some traces of a zigzag cinereous submarginal line, which is more distinct on the under side of the hind wings. Fore wings acute: a dark brown costal patch near the tip, bordered with cinereous on the outer side; reniform mark ferruginous, narrow, adjoining the outer side of the first line; three zigzag indistinct brown lines nearer the base. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Thermesia arenacea.

Fœm. *Obscure cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o lineari apice cinereo; alæ latæ, nigricante conspersæ, linea cinerea recta obliqua ferrugineo marginata apud costam retracta, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea basali cinerea angulata, reniformi ferruginea strigam cineream includente.*

Female. Dark fawn-colour, a little paler and cinereous-tinged beneath. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, cinereous at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings broad, minutely blackish-speckled, with a straight cinereous line, which is ferruginous-bordered on the inner side, and extends from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of

the fore wings, near which it is very abruptly retracted to the costa; submarginal points black. Fore wings acute; a cinereous line near the base, forming an acute outward angle in front; reniform mark ferruginous, traversed by a slender cinereous streak; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Hind wings with a brown dot in the disk near the base. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

THERMESIA VAGA.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subfasciculato, 3o lineari; alæ elongatæ, ferrugineo subnebulosæ, basi nigricante subnebulosæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, 3a valde flexa, fascia ferruginea, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa ferrugineo submarginata; anticæ reniformi magna ferruginea cinereo marginata, margine exteriore subangulato.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a slight fringe above in the middle; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, pubescent. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, rather stout. Wings elongate, partly ferruginous-clouded, slightly blackish-clouded towards the base; three blackish irregular zigzag lines; second and third bordered with a ferruginous band on the inner side, much curved outward near the costa of the fore wings; subapical line cinereous, zigzag, parly bordered with ferruginous; marginal festoon black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark large, ferruginous, cinereous-bordered; three cinereous elongated costal points near the tip; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Hind wings with a black point in the disk adjoining the outer side of the first line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

THERMESIA CONSOCIA.

Fœm. *Cervina; alæ latæ, linea cinerea recta apud costam retracta, linea basali fusca vix undulata cinereo marginata antice angulata postice obsoleta, punctis marginalibus nigris, fimbria cinerea; anticæ reniformi indistincta.*

Female. Fawn-colour, a little paler beneath. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Wings broad, with a straight cinereous line, which extends from two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is acutely retracted to the costa; a brown hardly undulating line near the base, bordered with cinereous on the inner side, obsolete towards the interior border in the hind wings, forming an acute angle near the costa in the fore wings; marginal points black; fringe cinereous; under side with a postmedial blackish diffuse denticulated line. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indistinct. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Thermesia despecta.

Fœm. *Fusca; palpi subarcuati, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ latæ, lineis tribus pallide cinereis, 1a 2aque denticulatis, 3a undulata submarginali; anticæ reniformi cinerea fusco marginata.*

Female. Brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi slender, slightly curved, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe on both sides; third lanceolate, a little shorter than the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with three pale cinereous lines; first and second lines denticulated; first antemedial; second postmedial; third undulating, submarginal. Fore wings acute; reniform mark cinereous, brown-bordered, of the usual shape; exterior border slightly convex and oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Thermesia transducta.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem vix superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ fusco conspersæ, linea recta obliqua ferruginea, linea interiore fuscescente diffusa indistincta, linea submarginali subundulata e punctis nigricantibus cinereo notatis, fimbria rufa; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea basali angulosa strigaque costali obliqua nigricantibus, orbiculari e puncto*

cinereo nigricante marginato, reniformi e gutta punctoque nigris annulo fusco inclusis.

Male. Fawn-colour, somewhat ochraceous beneath. Palpi compressed, smooth, obliquely ascending, hardly rising higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, not more than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings elongate, minutely brown-speckled, with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from three-fourths of the length of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; a brownish indistinct diffuse line on the inner side of the reniform mark; submarginal line slightly undulating, composed of blackish cinereous-marked points; marginal festoon black; fringe red; postmedial line beneath blackish, slightly undulating. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a blackish zigzag line near the base, and with a blackish oblique costal streak at three-fourths of the length; orbicular mark forming a cinereous partly blackish-bordered point; reniform represented by a black dot and an exterior black point, which are enclosed in a large irregular brown ringlet; under side with the reniform narrow, whitish. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.
b. ———? From Mr. Milne's collection.

Thermesia subcostalis.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi fuscescentes, erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o fasciculato, 3o lineari; pedes fimbriati; alæ elongatæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus fuscis suberectis obliquis apud costam retractis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa fusco marginata, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ subfalcatæ, purpurascente suffusæ, linea subcostali fusca; posticæ puncto ante medio nigro, linea 2o arcuata.*

Female. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi brownish, erect, pubescent, rather stout, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a porrect tuft towards the tip; third linear, about half the length of the second. Legs rather stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, brown-speckled, with two oblique brown lines, which are acutely retracted towards the costa of the fore wings; first line almost straight; second

almost straight in the fore wings, curved outward in the hind wings; submarginal line cinereous, brown-bordered on the outer side, acutely zigzag along most of its length in the hind wings, and along the hind half of its length in the fore wings; submarginal points blackish; fringe whitish-bordered; under side with the second line denticulated. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, purplish-tinged, with a brown subcostal line, which extends from the base of the interior border and joins the costa at the tip. Hind wings with a black point on the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Thermesia rivulosa.

Mas. *Cinerea, fusco nigroque conspersa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari brevi; antennæ graciles, subsetulosæ; alæ linea post media cervina undulata, linea exteriore nigricante angulosa diffusa, spatio adhuc exteriore cervino, linea submarginali e lunulis cinereis; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, linea basali fusca subundulata, linea submarginali lineam rectam abbreviatam ferrugineam cinereo marginatam includente, reniformi e atomis nigris.*

Male. Cinereous, brown and black-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi obliquely ascending, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, less than one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ slender, very minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs squamous, rather slender; spurs long and slender. Wings broad, with a postmedial undulating fawn-coloured line; a more exterior blackish diffuse zigzag line; a submarginal cinereous line composed of connected lunules; space between the blackish line and the exterior border fawn-colour; marginal points blackish, elongated. Fore wings subfalcate, acute, with a brown slightly undulating line near the base; a straight transverse abbreviated ferruginous line cinereous-bordered on the outer side, intersecting the submarginal line; reniform mark distinguished by a cluster of black speckles. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Thermesia Ceylonica.

Fœm. *Cinereo-cervina; caput et thorax anticus obscure cinerea; palpi caput valde superantes, articulo 3o 2o vix breviore; alæ latæ, nigro conspersæ, linea recta obliqua nigricante, linea submarginali pallide cinerea angulosa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus nigris.*

Female. Cinereous-fawn-colour. Head and fore part of the thorax dark cinereous. Palpi hardly curved, extending very high above the head, and much longer than its breadth; third joint nearly as long as the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings broad, minutely black-speckled, with a straight blackish line, which extends from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to the tips of the fore wings; an indistinct pale cinereous zigzag submarginal line; submarginal points black. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Thermesia scitula.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens; palpi subarcuati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; antennæ setosæ; pedes sat graciles; alæ rufo conspersæ, lineis duabus denticulatis rufis, fascia intermedia diffusa rufescente, puncto nigro, linea submarginali alba angulosa.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish. Body whitish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, slightly curved, ascending much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen cinereous, not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; hind tibiæ with four very long and slender spurs. Wings red-speckled, with two denticulate red lines, with an intermediate narrow diffuse reddish band, with a black point on the outer side of the band, with a zigzag submarginal white line, and with marginal black points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Thermesia soluta.

Mas. *Ferruginea; palpi subarcuati, articulo 3o pubescente 2o non breviore; alæ testaceæ, nigro subconspersæ, fusco sub-*

nebulosæ, lineis exteriore et submarginali pallidis nigro submarginatis, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ linea ante media pallida obliqua apud costam retracta, linea media nigricante undulata diffusa, linea submarginali angulata strigam latam fuscescentem emittente, macula subapicali magna trigona obscure fusca.

Male. Ferruginous, testaceous beneath. Palpi slightly curved; third joint pubescent, as long as the second. Wings testaceous, slightly speckled with black, partly shaded with brown; exterior and submarginal lines pale, denticulated, partly bordered with black; submarginal points black; marginal line pale. Fore wings with the interior line pale, oblique, abruptly retracted in front; middle line blackish, undulating, diffuse; submarginal line hardly denticulated, but forming a distinct angle; exterior border forming a slight angle to which a broad brownish streak proceeds from the exterior line; a large dark brown triangular costal subapical spot, containing three whitish costal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Ceylon. In Mr. Layard's collection.

Thermesia? reticulata.

Fœm. *Læte ochracea; palpi subangulati, capitis latitudine breviores, articulo 2o lato, 3o lanceolato; antennæ breves; tibiæ fimbriatæ; alæ ochraceo saturato reticulatæ, linea recta obliqua pyrpurascente-fusca, fimbria rufescente; anticæ strigis costalibus longitudinalibus nigricantibus.*

Female. Bright ochraceous, a little paler beneath. Palpi pubescent, extending somewhat beyond the head, shorter than its breadth; second joint broad, obliquely ascending; third porrect, lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, short. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs rather slender; tibiæ fringed on both sides. Wings broad, reticulated with deep ochraceous; a straight purplish brown line extending from the middle of the interior border of the hind wings to a little in front of the tips of the fore wings, near which it is slightly curved; this line is incomplete on the under side, where the reniform mark is represented by a blackish ringlet; fringe reddish, shining. Fore wings acute, with short blackish longitudinal streaks on the costa; exterior border convex, hardly oblique. Hind wings

with the interior angle promient. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. South Hindostan. Presented by M. J. Walhouse, Esq.

Thermesia simplex.

Fœm. *Cinerea; palpi læves, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o extus fusco, 3o lineari; pedes læves; alæ linea fusca recta obliqua ochraceo marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ acutæ, reniformi e punctis duobus fuscis.*

Female. Cinereous. Palpi smooth, much compressed, much longer than the breadth of the head, ascending very much above the vertex; second joint brown on the outer side; third linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Legs smooth. Wings with a straight oblique brown line, which is bordered with ochraceous on its outer side, and extends from the tips of the fore wings to rather beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; an ochraceous line slightly and irregularly bordered with brown on its outer side; marginal points black. Fore wings acute; reniform mark indicaed by two brown points. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Thermesia? retrahens.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi squamosi, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o fimbriato, 3o lanceolato nigricante albidoque conspersо apice albido; pedes validi, tibiis fimbriatis; alæ latæ, linea cinerea obliqua subrecta fusco marginata apud costam retracta, punctis submarginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea ante media cinerea fusco marginata apud costam retracta, strigula exteriore cinerea, margine exteriore subflexo; posticæ puncto fusco.*

Male. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; second joint fringed on both sides; third lanceolate, blackish and whitish-speckled, whitish at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft of moderate size. Legs stout; tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, with a nearly straight cinereous line, which is brown-bordered on the inner side, and extends from

rather beyond half the length of the interior border towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it is very acutely retracted to the costa; submarginal points blackish; fringe interlined with cinereous. Fore wings acute; an oblique cinereous line near the base, bordered with brown on the outer side, acutely retracted near the costa; a short oblique cinereous streak between the lines; three white costal points near the tip; exterior border very slightly bent. Hind wings with a brown point on the inner side of the line. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the collection of the Entomological Society.

Thermesia impropria.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi subarcuati, capitis latitudine longiores, extus nigro varii, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ lituris nigris, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis angulosis plus minusve indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris magnis, margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ subacutæ, orbiculari et reniformi cervino pallido marginatis.*

Female. Fawn-colour, rather paler beneath. Palpi slightly curved, longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex, partly black on the outer side; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth. Fore legs blackish above; tibiæ with two pale bands; tarsal joints with pale tips. Wings with several oblique zigzag more or less indistinct brown lines; these are partly accompanied by small black marks, which are here and there diffuse; marginal points black, large; under side with a black spot, which represents the reniform mark; exterior border slightly dentate. Fore wings slightly acute; orbicular mark forming a pale fawn-coloured ringlet; reniform bordered with pale fawn-colour. Length of the body 5½ lines; of the wings 15 lines.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

Thermesia illiturata.

Fœm. *Subcinereo-fusca; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; pedes validi, femoribus fimbriatis; alæ linea post media fusca undulata, linea submarginali cinerea vix arcuata; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis fuscis subundulatis; reniformi cinerea elliptica fusco marginata.*

Female Brown, slightly tinged with cinereous. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora fringed; spurs long. Wings broad, with an exterior slender undulating brown line; submarginal line cinereous, hardly curved; marginal festoon brown; fringe brownish cinereous. Fore wings acute, with two slightly undulating brown lines on the inner side of the transverse cinereous elliptical brown-bordered reniform mark; three whitish points towards the tip of the costa; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. ——— ?

Genus AZETA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1578.

Azeta apicifera.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; alæ linea basali interrupta lineaque post media recta obliqua nigricantibus, linea exteriore e punctis nigris albo notatis; anticæ linea nigricante inter orbicularem et reniformem, reniformi subrotunda nigro marginata, annulo antico nigricante, macula apicali nigra; posticæ linea post media subduplicata.*

Female. Ochraceous, brighter beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen extending very little beyond the hind wings. Wings with an irregular interrupted blackish line near the base, and with a straight blackish line which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings, in which it is slightly double; an exterior undulating line of black white-marked points. Fore wings acute, with a black apical spot; an irregular blackish line between the orbicular and reniform marks; the latter are a little darker than the ground hue, black-bordered and nearly round; a blackish ringlet between the reniform and the costa. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus SELENIS, *C. L. H.* xv. 1582.

Selenis divisa.

divisa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 107.
Hindostan.

Selenis vacillans.

vacillans, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 189.
a. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Selenis æqualis.

æqualis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 189.
Borneo.

Selenis inæqualis.

inæqualis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 189.
Borneo.

Selenis irrecta.

Mas et fœm. *Cervina; palpi graciles læves, erecti, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o longi-conico; thorax albidus, antice cervinus; alæ linea media albida obliqua undulata, punctis marginalibus nigris albido notatis; anticæ vitta lata costali lineaque submarginali undulata albidis, macula subapicali nigra trigona; posticæ punctis submarginalibus nigris albido notatis.*

Male and female. Fawn-colour, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, slender, erect, rising a little higher than the head; third joint elongate-conical, less than half the length of the second. Thorax whitish, except in front. Wings with a whitish oblique undulating line in the middle, and with black marginal whitish-marked points. Fore wings broadly and irregularly whitish along the costa, with a black triangular subapical dot; a submarginal undulating whitish line. Hind wings with black submarginal whitish-marked points. Length of the body 4 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
b. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Selenis dentata.

Fœm. *Ferrugineo-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari basi apiceque cinereo; alæ fascia obliqua fusco interlineata nigro marginata lineaque exteriore angulata cervinis, punctis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ vitta costali lata cervina, reniformi alba angusta fusco marginata; posticæ punctis marginalibus postice elongatis arcuatis.*

Female. Ferruginous-brown. Palpi ascending obliquely much higher than the vertex; second joint clothed with very short hairs; third linear, cinereous at the base and at the tip, shorter than the second. Wings with an oblique fawn-coloured band, which is interlined with brown and is irregularly black-bordered on the inner side; an exterior fawn-coloured irregular deeply angular line; marginal points black, elongated into lunules towards the interior angle of the hind wings; exterior border dentate; under side with two slight imperfect whitish bands, of which the second is submarginal and very incomplete. Fore wings acute, with a broad fawn-coloured costal stripe, which is slightly undulating along its hind side and is narrower towards the tip; reniform mark white, narrow, brown-bordered. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 13 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Selenis diversa.

Mas. *Fusca, nigricante subnebulosa; thorax albido quadrifasciatus; alæ vitta flavescente-alba, fascia obliqua subundulata pallide cervina cinereo marginata, lunulis marginalibus nigris, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ reniformi e lunula alba.*

Male. Brown, here and there shaded with blackish, pale beneath. Antennæ setulose. Fore tegulæ of the thorax with two whitish transverse lines; hind part of the thorax with two whitish bands. Legs stout; femora slightly fringed. Wings with a yellowish whitish stripe which occupies the base of the hind wings and of the interior border of the fore wings, and extends obliquely thence to the costa, of which it occupies more than one-third of the apical

part; an oblique slightly undulating pale fawn-coloured band, which is bordered with cinereous on both sides and extends from near the end of the interior border of the hind wings to the stripe at three-fourths of the length of the latter; marginal lunules black; exterior border convex, slightly festooned; under side with a blackish hardly undulating postmedial line. Fore wings acute; reniform mark represented by a white lunule in the stripe; four pale costal points near the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith Esq.

Selenis stipata.

Fœm. *Obscure fusca, nigricans; caput cervinum; palpi porrecti, nigricantes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; thorax cervinus, nigricante fasciatus; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus indistinctis subangulosis submarginalibus; anticæ vitta costali lata cervina, linea post media nigra subangulosa; posticæ linea apud angulum interiorem brevi cervina.*

Female. Dark brown, blackish-tinged, brown beneath. Palpi blackish, porrect, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Head and thorax fawn-colour, the latter with a blackish band. Legs smooth, stout; femora slightly fringed. Wings with two blackish indistinct slightly zigzag submarginal lines; marginal festoon black. Fore wings with a broad irregular fawn-coloured costal stripe, and with a black slightly zigzag postmedial line; four whitish costal subapical points. Hind wings with a short fawn-coloured line by the interior angle. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Selenis longipalpis.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi verticem longissime superantes; abdomen fuscum, basi pallide ochraceum; alæ fuscæ, vitta pallide ochracea, linea post media nigricante dentata undulata, linea exteriore cinerea denticulata, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ striga submarginali alba obliqua.*

Female. Pale dull ochraceous, brownish cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, rising very much higher than the vertex; third

joint lanceolate, nearly as long as the second. Abdomen brown except at the base, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth. Wings brown, with a pale ochraceous stripe which occupies the base of the wings and extends along the costa of the fore wings almost to the tip; a blackish dentate undulating postmedial line, and an exterior denticulated cinereous line; marginal lunules black; fringe alternately brown and pale ochraceous. Fore wings acute, with an oblique white submarginal streak; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.

Selenis semilux.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi erecti, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio non longiore; thorax testaceo-albus, antice fuscus; alæ vitta lata testaceo-alba, lineis duabus fuscis angulosis post mediis, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus albido marginatis; anticæ guttis duabus costalibus nigris.*

Male. Brown, dark cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, erect, not rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about half the length of the second. Thorax testaceous-white, except the fore tegulæ. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs stout, smooth. Wings with a broad testaceous white stripe, which occupies the base of the hind wings and extends along the costa of the fore wings; two zigzag brown oblique postmedial lines, the first apparent in the stripe, where it is retracted to the costa; marginal points blackish, whitish-bordered on the outer side; under side with a blackish dot and an exterior undulating blackish line. Fore wings acute, with two black costal dots, one before the middle, the other joining the first line; three white costal points near the tip. Length of the body 3 lines; of the wings 8 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Selenis niviapex.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2i dimidio breviore; thorax albus, antice cervinus; alæ vitta alba diffusa abbreviata fusco*

uniguttata, gutta subapicali nigricante, macula apicali alba, lineis duabus albidis subdenticulatis, punctis marginalibus nigris.

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Thorax white, except the fore tegulæ. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, stout. Wings with a white stripe, which occupies the base of the hind wings and is chiefly subcostal in the fore wings, but extends diffusedly to the costa and is abbreviated towards the tip, where there is a blackish subapical dot and a white apical spot; two whitish slightly denticulated lines, of which the first is abruptly retracted in the stripe to the costa and the second is accompanied in the hind wings with black points; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with a brown dot in the stripe near the hind border and with three white costal points near the tip. Length of the body 4½ lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus EPHYRODES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1587.

Ephyrodes lineipera.

Fœm. *Pallide flavescente-cinerea, nigro conspersa; palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, nigricante trifasciati, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setosæ; femora subfimbriata; alæ lineæ obliquæ duplicata lineaque exteriore angulosa nigricantibus, punctis submarginalibus nigris; anticæ lineis duabus basalibus nigris angulosis fasciam viridem includentibus, vittæ nigricante, reniformi e strigulis duabus nigris; posticæ maculis duabus nigro viridibus.*

Female. Pale yellowish cinereous, black-speckled. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; second joint with two blackish bands; third linear, acute, with a blackish band near the tip, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Femora slightly fringed. Wings with a double oblique blackish line, which is retracted in front of the band of the fore wings; an exterior zigzag blackish line; submarginal points and marginal line black. Fore wings with two oblique zigzag

black lines near the base, including a green band between them; a blackish sometimes irregular stripe, which touches the hind border of the reniform mark, the latter forms two short transverse black streaks. Hind wings with two blackish green spots between the lines; one near the interior angle, larger than the other. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
b. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Ephyrodes cristifera.

Fœm. *Albida, nigricante conspersa; caput fuscescens, albo trifasciatum; palpi oblique ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulo 3o longo lineari; thorax cristatus; alæ margine exteriore subdentato; anticæ vix acutæ, lineis indistinctis subundulatis pallide fuscescentibus, striga apud angulum interiorem e maculis tribus nigricantibus albo interlineatis, gutta costali nigricante, reniformi fusco submarginata; posticæ lineis duabus pallide fuscescentibus valde indistinctis.*

Male. Whitish, thinly and minutely blackish-speckled. Head brownish, with three interrupted white bands. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Thorax with a very high crest, which is slightly inclined forward. Legs smooth. Wings with the exterior border festooned. Fore wings hardly acute, with some pale brownish indistinct slightly undulating lines; a transverse blackish streak near the interior angle formed by three spots, which are intersected by a white line; a blackish dot on the costa at one-fourth of the length from the base; reniform mark a little darker than the ground hue, incompletely bordered with brown. Hind wings with two very indistinct lines; under side with two brown lines, of which the first is denticulated, and the second is zigzag; a transverse black mark nearer the base. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Ephyrodes postica.

Fœm. *Cinereo-fusca, robusta; pedes validi, subfimbriati, calcaribus albo bifasciatis; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis*

denticulatis, fascia intermedia fusca diffusa, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ acutæ, linea submarginali fusca recta, macula subapicali nigra; reniformi e punctis tribus nigricantibus; posticæ fascia submarginali ochracea recta.

Female. Cinereous-brown, stout, a little paler beneath. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; spurs with two white bands. Wings with two blackish oblique denticulated lines, one near the base, the other a little beyond the middle; an intermediate diffuse brown band; marginal points black; exterior border very slightly festooned. Fore wings acute, with a brown straight submarginal line, and with a black subapical spot; reniform mark indicated by three blackish points. Hind wings with a straight ochraceous submarginal band. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

♂. Jamaica. Presented by Sir J. Hearsey.

Genus RENODES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1593.

Renodes nephrophera.

nephrophera, *Wlngr. Wien. Ent. Mon.* iv. 174.

Puna.

Genus CAPNODES, *C. L. H.* xv. 1600.

Capnodes intractata.

intractata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 188.

Java.

Capnodes? anomioides.

anomioides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 188.

Borneo.

Capnodes invenusta.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea interrupta e punctis nigris albido notatis; anticæ acutæ, reniformi subobscuriore nigricante strigam nigricantem includente, margine exteriore subflexo.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Wings minutely black-speckled, with an incomplete transverse line of black whitish-marked points. Fore wings acute, with a reniform mark of the usual form, a little darker than the ground hue, blackish-bordered, and containing a blackish streak; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Capnodes basalis.

Mas. *Ochraceo-cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, nigricante bifasciati, articulo 2o lineari; alæ lineis duabus cinereis dentatis nigro submarginatis, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa valde indeterminata, punctis marginalibus nigricantibus, fimbria nigricante notata, margine exteriore vix dentato; anticæ vix acutæ, fascia basali nigricante cinereo marginata, plagis duabus costalibus nigricantibus divisis, 1a diffusa, 2a magna trigona.*

Male. Ochraceous fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, with two blackish bands; second joint with a very short fringe on each side; third linear, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Wings with two cinereous dentate partly black-bordered lines; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, very diffuse and indistinct; marginal points blackish, rather large; fringe with some blackish marks; exterior border slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute, with a blackish irregular cinereous-bordered band, very near the base, and with two blackish divided costal patches; first patch diffuse; second larger, triangular, near the tip, containing three cinereous costal points. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Capnodes schizospila.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi graciles, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus denticulatis indistinctis interruptis,*

punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis; anticæ linea ante media nigricante, reniformi angusta punctoque exteriore albis, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour, pale cinereous beneath. Palpi pubescent, slender, slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs pubescent, moderately stout. Wings with three indistinct and incomplete blackish denticulated lines; marginal points black, white-marked. Fore wings acute, with a fourth line like the others and on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is white and narrow and has a white point on its outer side; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6½ lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Rio Janerio. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Capnodes concinnula.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens; palpi læves, suberecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari basi albido; alæ lineis duabus angulosis, 1a fusca post media albido punctata, 2a submarginali e punctis nigricantibus; anticæ subacutæ, linea ante media fusca subrecta, reniformi nigro marginata, maculis duabus costalibus albis, margine exteriore subobliquo; posticæ macula ante media nigra.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, nearly erect, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, whitish at the base, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs pale cinereous, shining, smooth. Wings with two zigzag lines; first brown, postmedial, with minute whitish points; second submarginal, composed of irregular blackish points. Fore wings slightly acute, with a nearly straight brown antemedial line, which like the postmedial line is contiguous to a white costal spot; reniform mark black-bordered, 8-shaped; four white costal subapical points; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with a black spot on the inner side of the first line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janerio. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Capnodes mundicola.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufescens; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ lineis duabus fuscis angulosis, 1a post media ochraceo submarginata, 2a submarginali cinereo submarginata; anticæ vix acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa ochraceo submarginata, orbiculari e puncto fusco, reniformi fusca puncta dua ochracea includente.*

Male. Cinereous-reddish, cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ setose. Legs smooth. Wings with two zigzag brown lines; first line postmedial, incompletely ochraceous-bordered on the outer side; second submarginal, slightly cinereous-bordered, paler than the first; marginal lunules black. Fore wings hardly acute; a zigzag brown line near the base, incompletely ochraceous-bordered on the inner side; reniform mark brown, contracted in the middle, containing two elongated ochraceous points; orbicular forming a brown point; four pale ochraceous costal subapical points; exterior border convex, moderately oblique. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Capnodes sexmaculata.

Mas. *Rufa; palpi cinerei, ascendentes, capitis latitudine valde longiores, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, nigro subconspersæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis diffusis, 3a submarginali, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ maculis tribus costalibus albis trigonis.*

Male. Red, pale reddish cinereous beneath. Palpi cinereous, compressed, pubescent, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, minutely setulose. Legs hardly stout; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad, thinly and minutely black-speckled, with three blackish diffuse zigzag lines; first line antemedial; second postmedial; third submarginal; marginal points black. Fore wings acute, with three white angular spots and with three more exterior

white costal points. Length of the body 9? lines; of the wings 21 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

CAPNODES? TETRASPILA.

Fœm. *Pallide ochracea; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, maculis duabus costalibus nigricantibus, 1a elongata, 2a apicali; posticæ apice fuscescentes.*

Female. Pale ochraceous. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, nearly half the length of the second. Antennæ slender. Abdomen acuminated at the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute, with two blackish costal spots; first spot elongate, extending towards the middle of the disk; second apical. Hind wings with brownish tips. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by the Secretary of the India Board.

CAPNODES? LEUCOSPILA.

Mas. *Rufa; fasciculus frontalis productus; palpi subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o securiformi; antennæ pubescentes, setosæ; alæ lineis quatuor cinereis obliquis angulosis nigricante marginatis, punctis marginalibus albis nigro notatis; anticæ linea basali nigricante angulosa albo punctata, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi alba sat magna.*

Male. Red, reddish cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly curved, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second and third joints with white tips; third securiform, full half the length of the second. Antennæ pubescent, setose. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long. Wings with four zigzag oblique cinereous diffusedly blackish-bordered lines; marginal points white, black-marked. Fore wings acute, with a blackish zigzag white-pointed line very near the base; four white costal points; orbicular mark forming a white point; reniform

white, rather large. Hind wings with a black broadly cinereous-bordered point in the disk. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

CAPNODES? CONSOCIA.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi arcuati, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 2o fasciculato, 3o 2o longiore; antennæ setulosæ; alæ linea media indistincta angulosa fuscescente punctis cinereis marginata, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata indistincta; anticæ subacutæ, linea basali fuscescente angulosa indistincta.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous reddish beneath. Palpi curved, rising very high above the vertex, much longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a securiform tuft above; third pubescent, longer than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Legs stout; spurs very long. Wings broad, with a brownish indistinct zigzag middle line, which is accompanied by cinereous points; a submarginal indistinct denticulated cinereous line; marginal points black. Fore wings slightly acute, with an indistinct brownish zigzag line near the base; exterior border curved, slightly oblique. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

Genus DIALITHIS, *C. L. H.* xv. 1610.

DIALITHIS DIOPTICA.

Mas. *Cinerea; caput et thorax anticus fusca; palpi glabri, gracillimi, oblique ascendentes, articulo 2o basi supra subconvexo, 3o lanceolato; alæ elongatæ, lineis nonnullis fuscis obliquis dentatis; anticæ macula maxima rotunda cyaneo-atra flavo marginata punctum argenteo-album includente, annulo exteriore magno fusco guttam fuscam includente, macula subapicali parva atra guttam argenteo-albam includente.*

Male. Cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax brown. Palpi smooth, very slender, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than

the second, which is slightly convex towards the base. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs smooth, slender. Wings elongate, with several dentate oblique brown lines. Fore wings rounded at the tips, with a large round deep black yellow-bordered spot, which contains a silvery white point, and appears deep blue towards the centre in some aspects, and on the under side has some metallic-blue marks; a large exterior brown ringlet containing a brown dot; a small subapical deep black spot containing a silvery white dot. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus CTYPANSA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1610.

Ctypansa guttiluna.

Mas. *Cervina; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ pectinatæ; pedes longi, tibiis anticis femoribusque fimbriatis; alæ latæ, breviusculæ, fusco strigatæ, linea fusca obliqua subrecta, linea exteriore undulata e punctis fuscis; anticæ orbiculari fuscescente, reniformi e maculis quinque nigris connexis cinereo marginatis; posticæ reniformi e macula parva nigra, margine interiore apicem versus subtruncato.*

Male. Fawn-colour, paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more than half the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs long; femora and fore tibiæ fringed. Wings broad, rather short, transversely brown-streaked, with a brown nearly straight line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an undulating exterior line of brown points. Fore wings acute; orbicular mark forming a round brownish dot; reniform large, black, divided into five cinereous-bordered parts, of which the hind one is semicircular, and is very much larger than the others. Hind wings with the reniform represented by a small round black spot; interior border slightly truncated towards the tip. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 19 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CTYPANSA MEGASPILA.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non breviori; antennæ setosæ; alæ macula discali magna cinerea fusco strigata, linea marginali læte rufa; anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore perobliquo.*

Female. Reddish brown. Palpi obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second, and much more slender. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Wings with a large cinereous brown-streaked discal spot; of this the fore part is narrower than the hind part, which is rounded; marginal line bright red, slightly festooned. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

CTYPANSA OBTUSA.

Fœm. *Cervina; palpi læves, ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ setulosæ; alæ latæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus, 1a e lunulis, 2a e punctis submarginalibus, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ apice rectangulatæ, linea ante media subangulosa nigricante, reniformi nigricante marginata, maculis duabus costalibus albis; posticæ maculis duabus ante mediis nigris.*

Female. Fawn-colour, mostly cinereous beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, slender. Wings broad, with two oblique blackish lines; first line beyond the middle, composed of lunules; second submarginal, represented by points; marginal lunules black, small. Fore wings rectangular at the tips, with a slightly zigzag blackish line before the middle, and with a blackish-bordered reniform mark; two white costal spots connected with the two blackish lines; three white costal subapical points; hind part of the exterior border very oblique. Hind wings with two black

spots in the disk between the base and the first line. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus HYPERNARIA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1613.

Hypernaria basigera.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; palpi pubescentes, suberecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari; antennæ setosæ; alæ nigro subconspersæ; anticæ linea basali angulosa lineaque obliqua vix arcuata rufis, punctis quatuor submarginalibus albidis nigro notatis.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, pale fawn-colour beneath. Palpi pubescent, nearly erect, rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint cinereous, linear, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings thinly black-speckled; under side thickly brown-speckled, with a brown oblique hardly undulating line. Fore wings acute, with a red zigzag line near the base, and with a more distinct oblique hardly curved red line, which extends from the tip to somewhat beyond the middle of the exterior border; four submarginal whitish more or less black-marked points. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria rubripalpis.

Mas. *Cervina; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi graciles, pubescentes, erecti, longissimi, articulo 2o extus rufo; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, lineis duabus nigricantibus angulosis diffusis, linea exteriore ferruginea obliqua recta, linea submarginali e maculis nigris; anticæ strigis costalibus nigris obliquis, orbiculari e annulo nigro, reniformi nigro submarginata, maculis duabus posterioribus nigris connexis.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft very prominent. Palpi pubescent, slender, erect, much longer than the breadth of the head, and rising very high above the vertex; second joint red on the outer side; third linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings;

apical tuft small. Legs long, slender, smooth. Wings ample, black-speckled, with two diffuse zigzag blackish lines, and with a straight exterior ferruginous line, which extends from the tip of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an irregular more exterior row of black spots of various size; marginal lunules blackish, angular. Fore wings acute, with four black oblique marks on the costa; orbicular mark forming a small black ringlet; two connected black spots behind the reniform, which is large, and incompletely bordered with black. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 32 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria rudis.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o extus ferrugineo, 3o lineari cinereo; antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ; alæ amplæ, nigro conspersæ, linea fusca recta obliqua, spatio exteriore purpurascente-cinereo suffuso; anticæ acutæ, linea basali fusca angulosa, macula costali nigricante, orbiculari e annulo parvo nigro, reniformi maxima nigra.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi pubescent, slender, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint ferruginous-red on the outer side; third joint cinereous, linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs long, smooth, slender; spurs very long and slender. Wings ample, black-speckled, with a straight brown line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond half the length of the interior border of the hind wings; space between this line and the exterior border tinged with purplish cinereous; under side brown speckled, with a postmedial hardly curved brown line. Fore wings acute, with a zigzag brown line near the base; a blackish costal spot nearer the base than the reniform, which is very large and mostly black; orbicular mark forming a small black ringlet; under side with a brown lunule in the disk. Length of the body 12 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Closely allied to *H. Ortilia.*

Hypernaria gemina.

Fœm. *Saturate rufa; palpi subascendentes, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o cinereo lineari subfimbriato; antennæ setulosæ;*

alæ fusco conspersæ, linea obscuriore obliqua subrecta; anticæ strigis tribus costalibus obliquis nigricantibus, guttis duabus discalibus atris cinereo marginatis, litura exteriore nigricante cinereo marginata; posticæ punctis duobus atris cinereo marginatis.

Female. Deep red, cinereous-red beneath. Frontal tuft prominent. Palpi slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint cinereous, linear, slightly fringed above, much shorter and more slender than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Wings ample, transversely brown-speckled, with a darker nearly straight line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to a little beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with three blackish oblique irregular streaks, which extend from the costa to the disk, the second connected with two deep black cinereous-bordered dots, of which the outer one is much smaller than the other; a blackish cinereous-bordered mark on the outer side of the fore end of the line. Hind wings with two deep black cinereous-marked points in the disk on the outer side of the line. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 28 wings.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Hypernaria subvelata.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus lutea; fasciculus frontalis porrectus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 3o lineari; alæ latæ, longissimæ, linea ante media nigricante subrecta indistincta, linea post media cinerea recta obliqua nigricante marginata, linea submarginali e guttis nigricantibus cinereo punctatis; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea basali nigricante angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi magnis fusco marginatis, fimbria apicem versus alba.*

Male. Dull fawn-colour, bright luteous beneath. Frontal tuft porrect. Palpi slender, pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, about one-fourth of the length of the second. Antennæ long, minutely setulose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs long, slender; hind tibiæ slightly fringed. Wings broad, very long, with a blackish indistinct nearly straight antemedial line, and with a distinct straight oblique cinereous blackish-bordered postmedial line; a submarginal line of blackish cinereous-pointed dots; under side with two distinct black lines.

Fore wings acute, subfalcate, with a blackish zigzag line near the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, brown-bordered, the former round, the latter of the usual shape; fringe white towards the tip of the wing. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

α. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Hypernaria hilaris.

Mas. *Læte ochracea; caput cervinum, lateribus rufis; fasciculo frontali producto subtus rufo; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulis 1o 2oque rufo vittatis, 3o lineari apice rufescente; pedes rufi, tibiis anticis cinereis fimbriatis; alæ amplæ, purpurascente-cinereo subtectæ, linea basali obscuriore angulosa, linea obscuriore exteriore recta obliqua ochraceo saturato marginata, linea submarginali e punctis albis nigro notatis; anticæ linea obscuriore media angulosa, orbiculari viridescente-cinerea, reniformi magna nigro nebulosa et submarginata, puncto subcostali nigricante.*

Male. Bright ochraceous. Head and thorax fawn-colour, the former bright red on each side. Frontal tuft very prominent, bright red beneath. Palpi slender, cinereous, pubescent, very slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; first and second joints bright red on the outer side; third linear, reddish at the tip, full half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs bright red, smooth, slender; tarsi fawn-colour; fore tibiæ cinereous, fringed. Wings very ample, slightly and partly tinged with purplish cinereous; a dark ochraceous zigzag line near the base, and another dark ochraceous straight oblique line mostly bordered with deep ochraceous on the outer side, and extending from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings; a submarginal line of white black-marked points; marginal lunules dark ochraceous, more or less bordered with purplish white. Fore wings acute, with a middle zigzag dark ochraceous line between the orbicular and reniform marks; orbicular mark greenish cinereous, nearly round; reniform large, partly black-shaded, incompletely black-bordered; a blackish point between the reniform and the

costa. Hind wings with a blackish point on the inner side of the straight line. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria tenebrifica.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca, cinereo conspersa; fasciculo frontali porrecto; palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine valde longiores; femora rufo fimbriata; tibiæ anticæ dense fimbriatæ; alæ amplæ, linea recta obliqua obscure fusca rufo marginata, linea subtus fusca post media subarcuata; anticæ subfalcatæ.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, cinereous-speckled, rather paler beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, very prominent. Palpi pubescent, slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint linear, a little shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Legs long; femora fringed with red hairs; fore tibiæ densely fringed. Wings ample, with a straight dark brown line, which is red-bordered on the outer side and extends from much beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings towards the tips of the fore wings, near which it ceases; under side with a brown slightly curved postmedial line and with a red fringe. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; exterior border straight, moderately oblique. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Para. Presented by Gordon Graham, Esq.

Hypernaria interlineata.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-rufa; palpi porrecti, caput longe superantes, articulo 3o lineari subfimbriato; tibiæ intermediæ rufo fimbriatæ; alæ amplæ, linea obliqua recta atra cinereo interlineata nigricante-fusco marginata; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis angulosis indistinctis lineolaque obliqua apicali nigricantibus, linea nigricante subobsoleta punctisque albis submarginalibus.*

Male. Ferruginous-red, cinereous-reddish beneath. Palpi porrect, extending much beyond the head; third joint linear, slightly fringed above, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs long, slender; middle tibiæ broadly fringed with bright red hairs.

Wings ample, with a deep black straight cinereous-interlined line, which is diffusedly and irregularly bordered with blackish brown on the inner side, and extends from the tips of the fore wings to somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings. Fore wings with two zigzag indistinct blackish lines before the middle, and a short straight distinct blackish line which extends obliquely from near the end of the costa to the interlined line; a nearly obsolete submarginal blackish line accompanied by a few white points. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Allied to *H. chermespila.*

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Hypernaria patula.

Mas. *Fusca; palpi pubescentes, erecti, verticem longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari 2o non breviore; antennæ validæ, serratæ, setosæ; alæ amplæ, lineis tribus dentatis nigricantibus, fascia exteriore nigricante undulata diffusa; anticæ vix acutæ, reniformi nigricante marginata.*

Male. Brown. Palpi pubescent, erect, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, as long as the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft slightly compressed. Legs long, slender; femora slightly fringed. Wings ample, with three blackish dentate lines; second and third on the outer side of the reniform mark; a more exterior diffuse undulating blackish band; submarginal lunules blackish; under side with a black point near the base. Fore wings hardly acute; reniform mark blackish-bordered, forming a black dot on the under side; three cinereous costal points near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 25 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

The specimen from Ega is the type of this species, and the other one has the band of the wings darker and more dentate.

Hypernaria apicalis.

Nigricans; palpi subfimbriati, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato apice cinereo nudo; abdomen bicristatum; alæ linea ante media nigricante subdentata, fimbria basi albido lineata; anticæ linea post media nigricante vix undulata cinereo marginata, macula apicali alba angulata.

Male. Blackish, slender, cinereous-brown beneath. Palpi slender, rising much higher than the vertex, with a short fringe; third joint lanceolate, bare and cinereous at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; second and third segments crested; apical tuft small. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ slightly fringed; tarsi cinereous, spinulose. Wings with a blackish slightly dentate line on the inner side of the orbicular mark, which forms a white blackish-bordered point; a whitish line at the base of the fringe. Fore wings acute, with a blackish hardly undulating postmedial line, which is cinereous-bordered on the outer side; a white angular apical spot, and four white marginal points on the veins. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria sublineata.

Fœm. *Rufescente-fusca; palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 3o subclavato; antennæ setulosæ; alæ sat angustæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ reniformi e annulo parvo cinereo, puncto apud marginem interiorem albido; posticæ linea 2a albo submarginata, margine exteriore subangulato.*

Female. Reddish brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Body cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint subclavate, a little longer than the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs stout, smooth. Wings rather narrow, with three blackish zigzag indistinct lines; marginal points black; under side with more distinct lines. Fore wings acute; reniform mark distinguished by a small cinereous ringlet between the first and second lines; a whitish point on the interior border at the end

of the second line, and three white points near the tip of the costa. Hind wings with the second line partly white-bordered on the outer side; exterior border slightly angular in the middle. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria metaspila.

Mas. *Rufescente-cervina; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, acutus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o apice nigro-cinereo, 3o lineari nigro-cinereo apice pallide cinereo; alæ elongatæ, lineis tribus nigricantibus, 1a 2aque denticulatis, 3a submarginali angulosa indistincta; anticæ linea intermedia fusca angulosa, orbiculari cinerea fusco marginata, reniformi fusco marginata.*

Male. Reddish fawn-colour, paler fawn-colour and red-speckled beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, acute. Palpi compressed, pubescent, rather broad, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint blackish cinereous at the tip; third linear, blackish cinereous, pale cinereous at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ slender, setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly compressed. Legs smooth, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish cinereous. Wings elongate, hardly broad, with two blackish denticulated lines; first line near the base; second postmedial; submarginal line blackish, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish. Fore wings acute; first and second lines terminating on the interior border in two small black spots; an intermediate brown zigzag line on the inner side of the reniform mark, which is brown-bordered; orbicular forming a cinereous brown-bordered dot. Hind wings with the second line terminating in a black spot on the interior border. Length of the body 7½ lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria chlorospila.

Mas. *Cervina; palporum articulus 2us extus rufescens, 3us linearis apicem versus subfimbriatus; antennæ subpectinatæ; thorax antice nigro fasciatus; alæ latæ, fusco conspersæ, lineis duabus obliquis fuscis, 1a ante media angulosa, 2a post media recta apud costam retracta, fascia exteriore fusca diffusa, linea*

submarginali e punctis elongatis rufis; anticæ linea basali fusca angulosa, reniformi et orbiculari pallide viridibus, hac nigro marginata, illa strigulam emittente; posticæ macula viridi rotunda nigro marginata.

Male. Fawn-colour. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint reddish on the outer side; third linear, much shorter than the second, with a very short fringe above towards the tip, which is conical. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Thorax with a narrow black band in front. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Anterior legs partly brown; tibiæ with a short fringe; middle tibiæ with a long penicillate tuft. Wings broad, transversely brown-speckled, with two brown oblique lines; first line antemedial, zigzag; second postmedial, straight, acutely retracted and zigzag towards the costa of the fore wings; a diffuse brown band along the outer side of this line, almost obsolete in the fore wings; submarginal line slightly curved, composed of elongated red points, most of which in the hind wings are marked with black; some white points nearer the exterior border; these are almost obsolete in the hind wings. Fore wings acute, with a pale green black-bordered dot between the first line and another zigzag brown line, which is nearer the base; reniform pale green, large, irregular, emitting a short slender black-bordered streak in front. Hind wings with a round green black-bordered spot between the lines. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Hypernaria leucospila.

Fœm. *Cervina; caput fasciculo porrecto acuto; palpi articulo 2o apicem versus fimbriato, 3o lanceolato; alæ linea obliqua recta ferruginea, fascia submarginali fuscescente diffusa puncta alba nigro notata includente; anticæ subfalcatæ, linea costam versus retracta et undulata, orbiculari e puncto nigro, reniformi alba maxima nigro marginata.*

Female. Fawn-colour. Head with a porrect acute frontal tuft. Palpi obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint fringed above towards the tip; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ very minutely setulose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; hind femora beneath with a white apical point. Wings with a straight ferruginous line, which extends from somewhat

beyond the middle of the interior border of the hind wings nearly to the tips of the fore wings, on approaching which it is very acutely retracted and is slightly undulating from thence to the costa; a brownish diffuse incomplete submarginal band including white black-marked points; marginal points black, elongated; fringe reddish, paler at the base; under side with a brown slightly denticulated postmedial line, and with white submarginal dots. Fore wings subfalcate; orbicular mark forming a black point; reniform white, black-bordered, very large. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Hypernaria? tenebrosa.

Mas. *Nigra; palpi lati, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes, articulo 3o brevissimo; antennæ setosæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis apice albidus; pedes graciles, femoribus tiibisque anticis late fimbriatis; alæ latæ, lineis nonnullis vix conspicuis e atomis albis, linea submarginali magis determinata, punctis marginalibus albis.*

Male. Black, slender, dark brown beneath. Palpi broad, pubescent, obliquely ascending, not rising so high as the vertex; third joint extremely short. Antennæ strongly setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate, slightly compressed, whitish at the tip. Legs slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ broadly fringed. Wings broad, with white speckles; these are disposed in lines, all of which are incomplete and indistinct, except the submarginal one; marginal points white; under side with a postmedial hardly undulating blackish line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria? punctularis.

Mas. *Fusca; fasciculus frontalis porrectus, cinereo marginatus; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o lato, 3o cinereo brevi gracili lineari; antennæ validæ, setosæ; pedes longi, graciles, femoribus tibiisque anticis breviusculis robustis fimbriatis; alæ lineis tribus nigricantibus angulosis, 3a duplicata, linea submarginali duplicata e punctis nigris, reniformi magna fusco marginata subtus cinereo marginata; anticæ vix acutæ, orbiculari e annulo nigricante.*

Male. Brown, fawn-colour beneath. Frontal tuft porrect, flat, cinereous-bordered. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint broad; third cinereous, slender, nearly as long as the second, but not more than one-fourth of its breadth. Antennæ stout, strongly setose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs long, smooth, slender; fore femora and fore tibiæ short, stout, fringed. Wings with three blackish zigzag lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second on the inner side of the reniform mark; third double, more distinct; a double submarginal row of black points; marginal festoon black, accompanied by black points; reniform large, brown-bordered, containing a blackish point; under side with the reniform cinereous-bordered and more distinct; exterior line cinereous, undulating, blackish-bordered; submarginal points accompanied by cinereous points. Fore wings hardly acute; orbicular mark forming a blackish ringlet. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria ? contracta.

Mas. *Cervina; palpi erecti, verticem longe superantes, articulo 2o subfimbriato, 3o lineari basi apiceque cinereo; antennæ serratæ; thorax fuscó bifasciatus; abdomen quadricristatum, fasciculo apicali nigricante; alæ linea fusca obliqua subrecta, linea exteriore cinerea undulata fusco marginata, spatio exteriore fusco, linea submarginali cinerea angulosa indistincta; anticæ linea cinerea apud costam valde flexa, lineis duabus basalibus cinereis angulosis fusco marginatis, linea ante media fusca undulata, plaga subapicali cinerea.*

Male. Dull fawn-colour, stout. Palpi pubescent, erect, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick-set fringe; third linear, cinereous at the base and at the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ stout, serrated, setose, pubescent. Thorax with two brown bands. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; segments from the first to the fourth crested; fourth crest very small; apical tuft small, slightly compressed, blackish above. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ fringed; spurs long, stout. Wings moderately broad, with an oblique nearly straight brown line, near which there is an exterior cinereous undulating line; the latter is bordered with dark brown on the inner

side; space beyond this line mostly brown; submarginal line cinereous, zigzag, indistinct; marginal points blackish, cinereous-bordered on the outer side; marginal line dark brown. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; the cinereous line much bent inward near the costa; an undulating brown line near the inner side of the straight line; two cinereous zigzag brown-bordered lines near the base; a cinereous subapical patch; three whitish costal points near the tip. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 17 lines.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Hypernaria? punctulosa.

Mas. *Cinereo-fusca; palpi læves, porrecti, caput longissime superantes, articulo 3o lineari; antennæ subpectinatæ; abdominis fasciculus apicalis pallide cinereus; alæ anticæ nigro subconspersæ, lineis duabus ante mediis nigricantibus angulosis indistinctis, plagis duabus strigisque nigris marginalibus, orbiculari e puncto reniformi e punctis tribus nigris cinereo marginatis, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ puncto discali nigro, margine exteriore antico dentato, fimbria postica alba.*

Male. Cinereous-brown, rather stout, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending very much beyond the head and longer than its breadth; third joint linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft pale cinereous. Legs smooth. Wings beneath with a blackish dentate antemedial line, and with a blackish apical patch, which is intersected by a cinereous line. Fore wings acute, with a few black speckles, and with two blackish zigzag indistinct antemedial lines; two black patches on the exterior border; a row of short black longitudinal marginal streaks; orbicular mark forming a black cinereous-bordered point; reniform represented by a short transverse streak, which is composed of three black cinereous-bordered points; exterior border angular in the middle; under side with a minute white lunule, which represents the reniform mark. Hind wings with a black point in the disk; exterior border dentate in front; fringe white along the hind part; under side with a black postmedial dentate line. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

Brazil. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus MARTHAMA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1630.

MARTHAMA CONSPERSA.

conspersa, *Wlk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 108.
Amazon Region.

Genus GINÆA, *C. L. H.* xv. 1637.

GINÆA PECTORALIS.

pectoralis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 190.
Borneo.

Genus DAONA.

Daona, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 190.

DAONA MANSUETA.

mansueta, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 190.
Borneo.

Genus VESCISA.

Vescisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 191.

VESCISA COMMODA.

commoda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 191.
Borneo.

Genus AUSINZA.

Ausinza, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.

AUSINZA ÆQUA.

æqua, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.
Borneo.

Genus ASTYGISA.

Astygisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.

ASTYGISA LARENTIATA.

larentiata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 192.
Borneo.

ASTYGISA METASPILA.

metaspila, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.
Borneo.

Genus MURGISA.

Murgisa, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

MURGISA ORGYOIDES.

orgyoides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.
Borneo.

Genus DETOUNDA.

Detounda, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.

DETOUNDA SPURCATA.

spurcata, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 193.
Borneo.

Genus BAGISTANA.

Bagistana, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 194.

BAGISTANA RUDIS.

rudis, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 194.
Borneo.

Genus DUMATHA.

Dumatha, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 195.

DUMATHA HERBIDA.

herbida, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 195.
Borneo.

Genus BADIZA.

Badiza, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 195.

Badiza ereboides.

ereboides, *Wlk. Journ. Lin. Soc.* vii. 196.

Borneo.

Genus APPHADANA.

Fœm. Corpus robustum, læve. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat graciles, subascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non longior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ elongatæ, margine exteriore dentato; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore flexo.

Female. Body stout, smooth. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, rather slender, slightly ascending, extending much beyond the head; third joint lanceolate, about half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate, not broad; exterior border dentate. Fore wings acute; exterior border bent, its fore part hardly oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the first than to the third; fourth remote. Hind wings more dentate than the fore wings.

Apphadana liturata.

Fœm. *Obscure schistacea; alæ lineis duabus nigricantibus obliquis undulatis; anticæ lineis tribus plus minusve conspicuis, 1a basali, 2a media, 3a submarginali, reniformi alba tenui.*

Female. Dark slaty cinereous. Wings with two slender oblique undulating blackish lines; one before the middle, the other beyond the middle. Fore wings with three more or less distinct lines; one near the base; the second adjoining the white slender reniform mark; the third submarginal; four white points on the exterior part of the costa. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Para. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.

Genus BEMATHA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi validi, reflexi, pubescentes, verticem superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti; tibiæ dense fimbriatæ. Alæ anticæ longissimæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo; posticæ angulo interiore bene determinato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi stout, curved, pubescent, reflexed over the vertex; third joint lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Abdomen not extending to the interior angle of the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout; tibiæ broadly and thickly fringed; spurs moderately long. Fore wings acute, very long; exterior border convex, very oblique; second inferior vein nearer to the third than to the first; fourth remote. Hind wings long, with the interior angle prominent.

Bematha extensa.

Mas. *Ochracea; palpi cinerei; tarsi albi; alæ lineis duabus fuscis obliquis denticulatis, puncto discali nigricante, fimbria apud angulum interiorem albo marginata; anticæ linea basali ochracea arcuata, reniformi e striga alba angulata, linea submarginali alba undulata nigro marginata.*

Male. Ochraceous. Palpi and pectus cinereous. Fore femora and fore tibiæ cinereous-brown; posterior femora and posterior tibiæ red; tarsi white. Wings with two oblique denticulated brown lines; under side with numerous transverse brownish streaks; fringe white-bordered towards the interior angle; a blackish point representing the orbicular mark. Fore wings with an ochraceous curved line near the base; reniform mark represented by an angular transverse white streak; a white undulating black-bordered submarginal line, which is only distinct towards the costa. Hind wings with some indications of a submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus MAXULA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi compressi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Pedes longi; femora pilosa; calcaria longa. Alæ amplissimæ; anticæ acutæ, subfalcatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo subobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint with a short thick fringe on the under side; third lanceolate, full half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Legs long, moderately stout; femora pilose; spurs long. Wings very ample. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; exterior border slightly convex and oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

MAXULA IDONEA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; caput et thorax anticus cervina; alæ fusco conspersæ, lineis tribus obliquis fuscis, 3a angulosa, linea submarginali cinerea recta, fimbria fusca; anticæ linea 1a subundulata, 2a angulosa, reniformi e punctis duobus nigris; posticæ linea 1a valde interrupta, 2a subrecta.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous, ochraceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax fawn-colour. Wings minutely brown-speckled, with three brown oblique lines; first line slightly undulating in the fore wings, very incomplete in the hind wings; second irregularly zigzag in the fore wings, nearly straight in the hind wings; third zigzag; submarginal line cinereous, straight; submarginal festoon cinereous; under side with three more conspicuous lines and with a brown spot near the base; fringe brown. Fore wings with the reniform mark forming two black points above, brown-bordered beneath. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 28 lines.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Genus SAROBA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi erecti, verticem longissime superantes;

articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans. Pedes læves; calcaria longissima, gracillima. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Female. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi erect, pubescent, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately long and stout; spurs very long and slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border very slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth not very remote from the third.

Allied to *Capnodes.*

SAROBA PUSTULIFERA.

Fœm. *Saturate ochracea; caput, thorax anticus et abdomen pallide cinerea; alæ fasciis duabus latis e maculis guttisque albidis ochraceo conspersis, punctis marginalibus nigris, linea marginali nigricante.*

Female. Deep ochraceous, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Body beneath and abdomen pale cinereous. Head and fore part of the thorax mostly pale cinereous. Wings with two broad irregular bands composed of various whitish ochraceous-speckled spots and dots; these bands are very incomplete in the hind wings; marginal points black; marginal line blackish, festooned. Fore wings beneath with a blackish undulating submarginal line. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. North Hindostan. From Mr. James' collection.

Genus ARCHANA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, erecti, verticem superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ subpectinatæ, apices versus setulosæ. Abdomen lanceolatum, alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus, elongatus. Pedes longiusculi, graciles, latissime fimbriati; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longæ; anticæ lanceolatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subrecto perobliquo; posticæ apud angulum interiorem truncatæ.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, erect, applied to the head, rising higher than the vertex; third joint linear, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ slightly pectinated to two-thirds of the length, minutely setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, elongate. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ very broadly fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings long. Fore wings lanceolate, acute; exterior border almost straight, very oblique; discal fold distinct; fourth inferior vein very remote from the third. Hind wings truncate about the interior angle.

ARCHANA CERTA.

Mas. *Pallide ochracea; alæ linea basali fuscescente tenui indistincta subundulata, linea fusca recta obliqua, linea submarginali undulata e punctis elongatis nigris.*

Male. Pale ochraceous. Wings with a slender indistinct slightly undulating brownish line near the base, and with a straight brown line, which extends from the tips of the fore wings to two-thirds of the length of the interior border of the hind wings; an undulating submarginal line of elongated black points on the veins. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus EUSIMARA.

Fœm. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, suberecti, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us conicus, brevissimus. Thoracis tegulæ posticæ longissimæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans. Pedes læves, longiusculi; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ amplæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Female. Body hardly stout. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, nearly erect, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint conical, not more than one-eighth of the length of the second. Hind tegulæ of the thorax very long. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather long; spurs long. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique.

Eusimara subfervida.

Fœm. *Rufescente-cervina; alæ lineis duabus indistinctis nigricantibus, 1a subundulata, 2a e guttis cinereo notatis, linea intermedia fusca subrecta cinereo marginata.*

Female. Reddish fawn-colour, ochraceous beneath. Wings with three oblique lines; first and third lines blackish, indistinct; first slightly undulating; third composed of cinereous-marked dots; these lines are complete, and more distinct on the under side; second line brown, nearly straight, bordered with cinereous on the outer side. Fore wings with the second line retracted towards the costa; an indistinct blackish line near the base; orbicular and reniform marks large, distinguished by their brown borders. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus EMEA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis longiuscula. Palpi subascendentes, capitis latitudine fere duplo longiores; articulus 3us fimbriatus, 2o paullo longior. Antennæ serratæ, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes longiusculi, subpilosi, sat graciles; calcaria longa. Alæ anticæ longæ, apice subrotundatæ, margine exteriore subexcavato; posticæ apice truncatæ, margine exteriore vix dentato.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis rather long. Palpi slightly ascending, nearly twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint with an angular fringe above, a little longer than the second. Antennæ serrated and setose. Abdomen tapering from the base to the tip, extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather long and slender; femora and tibiæ slightly pilose; spurs long. Wings long. Fore wings slightly rounded at the tips; middle part of the exterior border slightly excavated; first, second and third inferior veins springing from the end of the discal areolet; fourth remote. Hind wings truncated at the tips; exterior border very slightly festooned.

Emea palpalis.

Mas. *Cinereo-cervina; palpi albidi, fusco conspersi; alæ fusco strigatæ, fasciis tribus fuscis diffusis indistinctis, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ striga alba clavata obliqua, vitta costali nigricante.*

Male. Cinereous fawn-colour. Palpi whitish, brown-speckled; second joint brown on the outer side, except at the tip. Wings transversely and minutely brown-streaked, with three indistinct and diffuse brown bands, which are nearly obsolete in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with a blackish costal stripe, and with a white oblique clavate streak in the disk near the tip. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

Bogota. In Mr. Birchall's collection.

Genus ELIXOIA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis breviuscula. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 2us latiusculus, fimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o dimidio non brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes subfimbriati, sat graciles; calcaria longa; tarsi gracillimi. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo; posticæ margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis rather short. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex; second joint rather broad, fringed beneath; third linear, very much more slender than the second, and full half its length. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs rather slender; femora and tibiæ fringed with short hairs; spurs long; tarsi very slender. Wings elongate, moderately broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly convex, rather oblique; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth very remote. Hind wings with the exterior border slightly angular in the middle.

Allied to *Hypernaria.*

Elixoia subocellata.

Mas. *Obscure cinereo-rufa; alæ lineis duabus postmediis nigricantibus obliquis undulatis cinereo marginatis, fimbria basi*

rufa; anticæ orbiculari e gutta cervina nigro marginata; posticæ reniformi flavescente lituram angulatam annulumque interruptum nigricantes includente.

Male. Very dark red, with a cinereous tinge, brighter beneath. Wings with two exterior blackish oblique undulating lines, which are bordered with cinereous on the outer side; fringe bright red at the base; under side with whitish markings; these consist of a very large reniform mark, which is interlined with blackish, and of two exterior lines, of which the first is composed of irregular lunules and the second of points. Fore wings with a fawn-coloured black-bordered dot, representing the orbicular mark; reniform beneath, emitting a lanceolate branch towards the base. Hind wings with the reniform yellowish, round, containing an angular blackish mark in the middle and an incomplete blackish ringlet. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

Rio Janeiro. In Mr. Fry's collection.

Genus PŒTA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis brevissima. Palpi compressi, subarcuati, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o valde brevior et gracilior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen postice subattenuatum et subcompressum, alas posticas longe superans. Pedes læves, sat validi; tibiæ posticæ calcaribus quatuor longissimis. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis very short. Palpi compressed, obliquely ascending, slightly curved, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second, and hardly half its length. Antennæ setulose. Abdomen attenuated and slightly compressed hindward, extending much beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, moderately stout; hind tibiæ with four very long spurs. Wings rather broad.

PŒTA DENOTALIS.

Mas. *Albida, fusco varia; palporum articulus 3us nigricante fasciatus; alæ fasciis quatuor albidis deviis interruptis nigricante interlineatis, maculis duabus lunulisque marginalibus nigris; anticæ striga nigricante; posticæ fasciis 1a 2aque obsoletis.*

Male. Whitish, varied with brown. Third joint of the palpi with a blackish band. Wings with the white hue forming four irregular and incomplete bands, of which the first, second and third are intersected with blackish undulating lines; fourth band marginal, with blackish marginal lunules, and with two black spots in each wing. Fore wings with a blackish streak. Hind wings with the first and second bands obsolete. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 11 lines.

Sarawak, Borneo. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus LEGNA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, compressi, pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2o brevior. Antennæ setosæ, breviusculæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis elongatus. Pedes squamosi; tibiæ anticæ basi penicillatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subangulato.

Male. Body rather stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, compressed, slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex and much longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose, rather short. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft elongate. Legs squamous, with a long penicillate tuft at the base of the fore tibiæ; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly angular in the middle; first inferior vein much in advance of the second; fourth moderately remote from the third.

LEGNA SEMILINEATA.

Mas. *Pallide subcervino-cinerea; alæ fusco conspersæ, lunulis marginalibus nigricantibus; antice linea ante media angulosa fasciaque post media interlineata nigricante submarginata fuscis, punctis duobus intermediis nigricantibus, linea submarginali fusca subangulosa nigricante punctata.*

Male. Pale cinereous, with a tinge of fawn-colour; under side with an ochraceous tinge. Wings brown-speckled; marginal lunules slender, blackish. Fore wings with a zigzag antemedial brown line, and with a brown oblique postmedial band, which is

intersected by a slightly undulating cinereous line, and is blackish along its inner side towards the interior border; two blackish points between this band and the line; submarginal line brown, slightly zigzag, containing a few blackish points. Hind wings with lines much like those of the fore wings, but not extending to the part which is usually concealed by the fore wings. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Georgia. From Mr. Milne's collection.

Genus MULELOCHA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, vix ascendentes, caput longe superantes; articulus 2us latus; 3us linearis, gracilis, acutus, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes longi; tarsi gracillimi; calcaria longa, gracilia; femora antica penicillata. Alæ anticæ breves, angustæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perobliquo.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, hardly ascending, extending much beyond the head; second joint broad; third linear, slender, acute, about half the length of the second. Antennæ long, slender, setose. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs long; tarsi very slender; spurs long, slender; fore femora with a penicillate tuft of long silky hairs. Wings short, narrow. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border slightly convex, very oblique.

MULELOCHA FRONTALIS.

Mas. *Obscure fusca; palpi albido fasciati; abdominis fasciculus apicalis cinereus; alæ chalybæo suffusæ, fasciis duabus obliquis cupreo-nigricantibus; anticæ reniformi strigulam albam hyalinam includente, fascia basali cupreo-nigricante; posticæ fascia 2a lineam cineream includente.*

Male. Dark brown. Second and third joints of the palpi with whitish tips; third whitish at the base. Abdomen with a cinereous apical tuft. Tarsi cinereous; tuft of the fore femora whitish. Wings chalybeous-tinged, with two oblique cupreous-blackish bands; marginal lunules blackish; marginal line cinereous. Fore wings with some cinereous costal points and with a little white hyaline streak, which is enclosed in the reniform mark; first band irregular obsolete in front; second indistinct, except near the costa; a third

irregular cupreous-blackish band near the base. Hind wings with two complete bands, the second enclosing a cinereous line. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus OSDARA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Palpi compressi, subascendentes, fere recti, capitis latitudine longiores; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setis longis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles, longissimi; tibiæ posticæ subincrassatæ; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ amplæ, margine exteriore vix angulato; anticæ subfalcatæ.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi compressed, nearly straight, slightly ascending, longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a very short fringe; third linear, much shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, beset with long bristles. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender, very long; hind tibiæ slightly incrassated; spurs long, slender. Wings ample; exterior border very slightly angular. Fore wings acute, subfalcate; second inferior vein a little nearer to the third than to the first; fourth very remote.

Osdara ordinata.

Mas. *Fuscescente-cervina; palporum articulus 3us cinereus, apice fusco-cervinus; pedes antici nigricantes, cinereo conspersi; alæ lineis duabus ferrugineis angulosis, 2a duplicata undulata, linea submarginali fusca angulosa diffusa indistincta, punctis submarginalibus albidis; anticæ linea basali ferruginea angulosa, orbiculari et reniformi ferrugineo marginatis.*

Male. Brownish fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Third joint of the palpi cinereous, except towards the tip. Fore femora and fore tibiæ blackish, cinereous-speckled. Wings with two ferruginous zigzag lines; first line on the inner side of the reniform mark; second double, undulating, beyond the reniform; submarginal line brown, zigzag, diffuse, indistinct, accompanied by whitish points; marginal points and marginal line black. Fore

wings with a ferruginous zigzag line near the base; orbicular forming a large ferruginous ringlet; reniform large, ferruginous-bordered, of the usual form. Length of the body 9 lines; of the wings 22 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BLANONA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2o brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis compressus, minimus. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore flexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, slender, obliquely ascending, very much longer than the breadth of the head and rising very high above the vertex; third joint linear, rather shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft compressed, very small. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border forming a much rounded angle.

Blanona selenisoides.

Mas. *Argenteo-cinerea; palpi ochraceei; alæ obscure cupreo-fuscæ, vitta albido-ochracea; anticæ fascia submarginali recta argenteo-cinerea, orbiculari et reniformi fusco marginatis; posticæ fimbria antica cana.*

Male. Silvery cinereous. Palpi ochraceous. Wings dark cupreous-brown, with a whitish ochraceous stripe, which occupies half the length of the costa of the hind wings and the base of the fore wings, and is subcostal and lanceolate in the latter, and extends to three-fourths of the length; under side with a submarginal line of white points. Fore wings with a straight silvery cinereous submarginal band; orbicular and reniform marks brown-bordered, in the stripe; four white costal points near the tip. Hind wings with the fringe hoary along half the length from the tip. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BLANONA? DIVES.

Mas. *Fusca; caput albido bipunctatum; palpi cinereo fasciati, vix ascendentes, capitis latitudine multo longiores, articulis apice albidis; pedes antici fimbriati; alæ linea nigricante subundulata, fascia exteriore purpurascente-chalybæa, linea adhuc exteriore nigra ex parte dilatata; anticæ fascia antice indistincta, linea basali nigra longitudinali arcuata, linea ante media apud costam retracta, plaga basali purpurascente-cinerea, reniformi alba perangusta subangulata.*

Male. Brown. Body beneath and legs mostly cinereous. Head with a whitish point on each side in front. Palpi smooth, very slightly ascending, much longer than the breadth of the head, not rising higher than the vertex; second joint with six or seven slender cinereous bands, whitish at the tip; third linear, with two cinereous bands, whitish at the base and at the tip, shorter than the second. Antennæ slender, setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; fore femora and fore tibiæ fringed. Wings moderately broad, with a blackish slightly undulating line, which in the fore wings is interrupted by the reniform mark; an exterior purplish chalybeous band, which is interlined with blackish in the hind wings, and is indistinct towards the costa in the fore wings; a black line along the outer side of the band, dilated along the middle of its length in the hind wings, and along the whole length, except near the interior border in the fore wings; marginal lunules black, cinereous-bordered; under side towards the base cinereous, transversely black-streaked. Fore wings acute, with some elongated whitish points along the costa; a black longitudinal curved basal line; a black line along the inner side of the chalybeous band, retracted towards the costa; a purplish cinereous patch along the basal part of the interior border; reniform mark white, slightly angular, very narrow. Hind wings with a cinereous line along the hind part of the exterior side of the chalybeous band. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus ZAZANISA.

Fœm. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis nulla. Palpi pubescentes, subascendentes, sat graciles, caput sat superantes; articulus

3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ validæ, breves. Abdomen alas posticas non superans. Pedes læves, sat graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ latæ, margine exteriore subflexo; anticæ acutæ.

Female. Body moderately stout. Proboscis obsolete. Palpi pubescent, rather slender, slightly ascending, extending somewhat beyond the head, but shorter than its breadth; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ short, stout, smooth. Abdomen not extending beyond the hind wings. Legs smooth, rather slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad; exterior border slightly bent in the middle. Fore wings acute; second inferior vein at some distance from the first and a little more remote from the third; fourth moderately remote from the third.

Zazanisa specularis.

Fœm. *Lutea, subtus alba; alæ macula guttaque discalibus albis semihyalinis fusco marginatis, linea exteriore fusca undulata, spatio marginali æneo-cinereo; anticæ lineis duabus fuscis undulatis indistinctis.*

Female. Luteous, white beneath. Wings with a white semihyaline discal mark consisting of a spot and an exterior dot, which are more broadly bordered with brown in the fore wings than in the hind wings; an exterior undulating brown line; space along the exterior border æneous-cinereous; marginal line brown; under side with a few small black marks and with black marginal points. Fore wings with two indistinct undulating brown lines; one near the base, the other interrupted by the discal mark. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 20 lines.

a. Bogota. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus MAREURA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio brevior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; segmenta 1um et 2um valde cristata; fasciculus apicalis parvus, compressus. Pedes validi; tibiæ anticæ penicillatæ. Alæ anticæ angustæ, subacutæ, margine exteriore convexo subobliquo; posticæ margine exteriore valde rotundato.

Male. Body stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, less than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; first and second segments much crested; apical tuft small, compressed. Legs stout; fore tibiæ with a penicillate tuft. Wings narrow. Fore wings slightly acute; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Hind wings with the exterior border much rounded.

Mareura aurilinea.

Mas. *Saturate ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen nigricante cristatum; alæ linea marginali chalybæa; anticæ fascia latissima nigricante abbreviata cinereo marginata, lituris tribus exterioribus cinereis nigricante marginatis, lineis duabus subcostalibus auratis.*

Male. Deep ferruginous-brown, cinereous-brown beneath. Crests of the abdomen blackish. Wings with a chalybeous marginal line; fringe with blackish points. Fore wings with a very broad cinereous-bordered blackish band, which is abbreviated towards the costa; some blackish marks along the costa and along the exterior border; three short transverse cinereous blackish-bordered streaks beyond the band; two subcostal gilded lines. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 10 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus DAXATA.

Mas. Corpus vix robustum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi ascendentes, subarcuati, verticem valde superantes, articulo 3o lanceolato apicem versus fasciculato. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo.

Male. Body hardly stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slightly curved, rising very much higher than the vertex and about twice longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, with a tuft near the tip, much shorter than the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs long,

slender. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique.

This genus has some resemblance to *Homoptera*, but the structure of the palpi indicates that it is more allied to the *Thermesidæ*.

Daxata bijungens.

Mas. *Obscure ferrugineo-fusca; alæ lineis nigris undulatis, fascia exteriore undulata lineaque submarginali guttulari ferrugineis; anticæ linea basali nigra undulata, orbiculari e gutta nigra, reniformi ferruginea angusta nigro marginata.*

Male. Dark ferruginous-brown, rather paler beneath. Wings with some black undulating lines, of which two beyond the middle are more complete than the others; a more exterior undulating ferruginous band and a submarginal line of irregular ferruginous dots; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with a black undulating line very near the base; orbicular mark forming a black dot; reniform ferruginous, narrow, black-bordered. Length of the body 5 lines; of the wings 12 lines.

a. Ceylon. From M. Nietner's collection.

Genus MASSAVA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio longior. Antennæ longæ, graciles, setulosæ. Abdomen cylindricum, alas posticas non superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ latæ, subfalcatæ, acutæ, costa basi subconvexa, margine exteriore angulato; posticæ margine exteriore postico subtruncato.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, obliquely ascending, rising much higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; third joint lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ long, slender, setulose. Abdomen cylindrical, not extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft extremely small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings subfalcate, acute; costa slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border distinctly angular in the middle; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth very remote. Hind wings

with the exterior border slightly and obliquely truncated towards the interior angle.

Massava scissa.

Mas. *Cervina; caput et thorax anticus fuscescentia; alæ linea recta obliqua ferruginea cinereo pallido marginata; anticæ linea recta lineolam emittente, linea basali ferruginea subundulata cinereo marginata, linea exteriore fusca diffusa angulosa, linea submarginali cinerea denticulata indistincta, reniformi magna cinereo pallido marginata; posticæ linea recta antice obsoleta.*

Male. Fawn-colour, pale cinereous fawn-colour beneath. Head, palpi and fore tegulæ of the thorax brownish. Wings with a ferruginous straight line, which is bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side, and extends from the end of the interior border of the hind wings (in the fore part of which it is obsolete) nearly to the end of the costa of the fore wings, on approaching which it emits at right angles a short line to the costa. Fore wings with a slight undulating ferruginous line near the base, bordered with pale cinereous on the inner side; an exterior diffuse zigzag brown line adjoining the inner side of the reniform mark, which is large and is bordered with pale cinereous; submarginal line cinereous, denticulated, indistinct. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 20 lines..

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

Genus OMBREA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, verticem perpaullo superantes; articulus 2us latissimus; 3us brevissimus. Antennæ pectinatæ, dimidio fere apicali setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes robusti, tibiis posticis femoribusque dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latissimæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subobliquo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, applied to the head, rising very little higher than the vertex; second joint very broad; third extremely short. Antennæ moderately pectinated to a little beyond half the length, setulose from thence to the tips. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small, slightly radiating. Legs stout; femora and hind tibiæ densely fringed; tarsi spinose; spurs long, stout. Wings ample. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly

convex, slightly oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth moderately from the third.

This genus has some resemblance to the *Œnochromidæ*.

Ombrea ænochromoides.

Mas. *Cervina, subtus alba; pedes albi, femoribus tibiisque cervinis; alæ linea obliqua lata lineaque exteriore dentata, fimbria fusco punctata; anticæ lineis duabus ante mediis fuscis angulosis, reniformi e macula alba subtrigona.*

Male. Fawn-colour. Body white beneath. Legs white; fore femora and fore tibiæ fawn-colour. Wings with a brown broad oblique line, which is undulating in the fore wings on the outer side of the reniform mark; an exterior acutely dentate brown line; fringe short, with brown points; under side whitish-tinged, especially towards the base of the hind wings. Fore wings with two zigzag brown lines between the base and the reniform mark, which is represented by a nearly triangular white spot. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 26 lines.

Sumatra. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus BETOUSA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi pubescentes, oblique ascendentes, verticem superantes; articulus 2us subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setulosæ. Abdomen alas posticas paullo superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ longissimæ, sat latæ; anticæ acutæ, margine exteriore convexo perobliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi pubescent, hardly stout, obliquely ascending, rising rather higher than the vertex; second joint with a short fringe beneath; third linear, conical at the tip, about half the length of the second. Antennæ minutely setulose. Abdomen extending a little beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, moderately stout; spurs long, slender. Wings very long, rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, very oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth moderately remote from the third. Hind wings slightly acute.

Betousa dilecta.

Mas. *Lutea; caput et thorax anticus ochracea; alæ fusco strigatæ, fascia obliqua ferruginea; anticæ fascia valde abbreviata, striga costali apicali ferruginea, maculis duabus subcostalibus fuscis.*

Male. Luteous. Head and fore part of the thorax ochraceous. Wings with small brown transverse streaks, and with an oblique ferruginous middle band, which is very incomplete in the fore wings; the latter have a ferruginous streak along the apical part of the costa and two brown subcostal spots between the streak and the band. Length of the body 10 lines; of the wings 27 lines.

Morty. In Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus ORSA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Fasciculus frontalis porrectus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, porrecti, caput sat superantes; articulus 3us longi-conicus. Antennæ pectinatæ, apice simplices. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, graciles; calcaria longa, gracilia. Alæ anticæ longæ, acutæ, margine exteriore vix convexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Frontal tuft porrect. Proboscis moderately long. Palpi smooth, porrect, extending rather beyond the head; third joint elongate-conical, about one-sixth of the length of the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated to three-fourths of the length. Abdomen tapering slightly from the base to the tip, extending rather beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, slender; spurs long, slender. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border hardly rounded; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

Orsa erythrospila.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa; alæ lineis quatuor nigricantibus denticulatis diffusis indistinctis, lunulis marginalibus nigris; anticæ spatio exteriore rufescente, orbiculari e gutta pallide cinerea, reniformi pallide cinerea postice rufescente; posticæ linea 1a obsoleta.*

Male. Cinereous-red. Tarsi blackish; joints with cinereous tips. Wings with four blackish oblique denticulated diffuse indistinct lines; first line on the inner side of the orbicular mark; second between the orbicular and reniform marks; third and fourth beyond the reniform mark; first line obsolete in the hind wings; marginal lunules black. Fore wings with the orbicular mark distinguished by a pale cinereous dot; reniform pale cinereous, large, contracted in the middle; its hind part reddish, as is also the adjoining exterior part of the wing. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus SINGARA.

Mas. Corpus sat robustum. Proboscis brevis. Palpi porrecti, capitis latitudine duplo longiores; articulus 2us apicem versus subfimbriatus; 3us linearis, subascendens, subtus fimbriatus, 2i triente paullo longior. Antennæ dense setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas superans; fasciculus apicalis subtus elongatus. Pedes longiusculi, sat robusti; tibiæ dense pilosæ; calcaria valida, longiuscula. Alæ anticæ latæ, elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subconvexo.

Male. Body moderately stout. Proboscis short. Palpi porrect, twice longer than the breadth of the head; second joint with a short fringe above towards the tip; third linear, slightly ascending, with a thick fringe beneath, a little more than one-third of the length of the second, with which it forms a very obtuse angle. Antennæ thickly setose, Abdomen extending somewhat beyond the hind wings; apical tuft much shorter above than beneath. Legs rather long and stout; tibiæ densely pilose; spurs rather long and stout. Wings broad. Fore wings elongate, acute; exterior border slightly convex, moderately oblique; third inferior vein about twice further from the fourth than from the second.

SINGARA DIVERSALIS.

Mas. *Lutea, rufo varia; abdomen albidum, apicem versus pallide cervinum; alæ fasciis duabus fuscis latis indeterminatis, 2a submarginali, guttis marginalibus nigricantibus; anticæ linea inter fascias rufa denticulata fusco varia, orbiculari et reniformi indeterminatis.*

Male. Luteous, irregularly varied with red, pale yellow beneath. Abdomen whitish, slightly varied with red, pale fawn-colour towards the tip. Wings with two broad brown very incomplete and irregular bands, of which the second nearly joins the exterior border; marginal dots blackish. Fore wings with a denticulate red partly brown line between the bands; orbicular and reniform marks indeterminate. Length of the body 11 lines; of the wings 24 lines.

a. Silhet. From Mr. Stainforth's collection.

Genus CHABORA.

Mas. Corpus gracile. Fasciculus frontalis productus, acutus. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat validi, oblique ascendentes, verticem longe superantes; articulus 3us linearis, gracilis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ setis longiusculis instructæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes læves, sat robusti. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, acutæ, margine exteriore convexo sat obliquo.

Male. Body slender. Frontal tuft prominent, acute. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, moderately stout, obliquely ascending, a little longer than the breadth of the head, and rising much higher than the vertex; third joint linear, much more slender than the second and about half its length. Antennæ setose; bristles rather long. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs moderately long. Wings elongate. Fore wings acute; exterior border convex, rather oblique; second inferior vein as near to the third as to the first; fourth remote.

This and the two following genera are nearly allied to *Thermesia*, from which they may be distinguished by the structure of the antennæ.

CHABORA UNDULIFERA.

Mas. *Obscure rufescente-cinerea; alæ lineis tribus denticulatis nigricantibus, 2o fusco nebulosa, linea submarginali e guttis cinereis fusco diffuse marginatis; anticæ striga discali alba undulata, plaga costali cinerea, spatio costali apicem versus subochraceo; posticæ linea 3a fusco nebulosa.*

Male. Dark reddish cinereous. Fore wings along the apical part of the costa and hind wings beneath, except towards the exterior border, dull ochraceous. Wings with three blackish denticulated lines; second line clouded with brown; submarginal line distinguished by cinereous dots, which are diffusedly bordered with brown. Fore wings with a white undulating transverse streak, of which the fore end joins a cinereous costal patch; three white costal points towards the tip. Hind wings with the third line brown-clouded; submarginal line more distinct than in the fore wings. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 18 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus MANBUTA.

Mas. Corpus crassum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi læves, sat graciles, oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes; articulus 3us linearis, 2i dimidio non longior. Antennæ vix pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas vix superans; fasciculus apicalis minimus. Pedes robusti, læves; calcaria longissima. Alæ anticæ latiusculæ, acutæ, margine exteriore subflexo.

Male. Body very stout. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi smooth, rather slender, obliquely ascending, rising a little higher than the vertex; third joint linear, almost half the length of the second. Antennæ very slightly pectinated. Abdomen hardly extending beyond the hind wings; apical tuft very small. Legs stout, smooth; spurs very long. Wings rather broad. Fore wings acute; exterior border slightly bent in the middle; second inferior vein much nearer to the first than to the third; fourth rather remote from the third.

MANBUTA DEVIA.

Mas. *Pallide ochraceo-cinerea; palporum articulus 2us extus fuscus; alæ basi fuscescentes, linea ante media subrecta lineaque exteriore undulata nigricantibus interruptis, fascia interrupta fuscescente; anticæ macula ante media liturisque duabus costalibus nigricantibus.*

Male. Pale ochraceous-cinereous. Second joint of the palpi brown on the outer side. Wings brownish towards the base; a blackish oblique nearly straight antemedial line, and an exterior

undulating incomplete blackish line, which is partly contiguous to an interrupted brownish band; marginal points blackish. Fore wings with a small blackish spot, which is connected with the outer side of the first line; two small blackish costal marks, one near the base, the other between the first and second lines. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus BITHIASA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Caput supra dense pilosum. Proboscis mediocris. Palpi graciles, pubescentes, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 2us supra subconvexus, subtus subfimbriatus; 3us lanceolatus, 2o multo brevior. Antennæ pectinatæ. Abdomen alas posticas longe superans; fasciculus apicalis parvus. Pedes sat graciles; femora fimbriata. Alæ anticæ elongatæ, vix acutæ, margine exteriore convexo; posticæ latiores.

Male. Body rather slender. Head above thickly clothed with short erect hairs. Proboscis of the usual length. Palpi slender, pubescent, much longer than the breadth of the head, and rising very much higher than the vertex; second joint slightly convex above, except towards the tip, with a short thick fringe beneath; third lanceolate, much shorter than the second. Antennæ moderately pectinated. Abdomen extending much beyond the hind wings; apical tuft small. Legs rather slender; femora fringed; spurs long, slender; fore legs very short. Wings elongate. Fore wings hardly acute; exterior border convex, moderately oblique; first, second and third inferior veins contiguous at the base; fourth remote. Hind wings much broader than the fore wings.

Bithiasa determinata.

Mas. *Ferrugineo-fusca; abdomen segmentorum marginibus posticis fasciculoque apicali pallide cinereis; alæ lineis duabus denticulatis post mediis obscure fuscis cinereo marginatis; anticæ linea ante media subangulosa vix obliqua obscure fusca cinereo marginata, orbiculari e puncto albo, reniformi alba angusta nigro marginata; posticæ subtus macula ante media nigra.*

Male. Ferruginous-brown, brownish cinereous beneath. Abdomen with the hind borders of the segments and the apical tuft pale cinereous. Wings with two dark brown oblique denticulated postmedial lines, which are bordered on the outer side with pale cinereous; marginal lunules blackish. Fore wings with a dark brown, hardly oblique, slightly zigzag line, which is bordered with cinereous on the inner side and has near its outer side a white point, the latter representing the orbicular mark; reniform white, narrow, black-bordered, smaller and wholly black on the under side. Hind wings beneath with a black spot in the disk at one-third of the length. Length of the body 8 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

Genus NAZUDA.

Mas. Corpus sat gracile. Proboscis brevis. Palpi squamosi, erecti, sat graciles, verticem longissime superantes; articulus 3us lanceolatus, 2i dimidio paullo longior. Antennæ setosæ. Abdomen alas posticas sat superans. Pedes graciles, femoribus posticis tibiisque anterioribus fimbriatis, tibiis posticis dense fimbriatis. Alæ anticæ latæ, apice rectangulatæ, margine exteriore subconvexo perparum obliquo.

Male. Body rather slender. Proboscis short. Palpi squamous, erect, rather slender, very much longer than the breadth of the head, and rising very much higher than the vertex; third joint lanceolate, a little more than half the length of the second. Antennæ setose. Abdomen extending rather beyond the hind wings. Legs slender; hind femora and anterior tibiæ fringed; hind tibiæ densely fringed; spurs long, slender. Wings broad. Fore wings rectangular at the tips; exterior border slightly convex, very slightly oblique; discal fold very distinct; a slight fold in each of the spaces between the inferior veins.

This genus is nearly allied to *Capnodes*, from which it may be distinguished by the form of the third joint of the palpi and by the structure of the apical abdominal tuft of the male.

NAZUDA DIGESTALIS.

Mas. *Ochraceo-rufu; alæ lineis duabus cinereis angulosis nigricante marginatis, 1a post media albido punctata, 2a submarginali, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea basali angulosa nigricante cinereo notata, linea media nigricante, reniformi albida nigricante bipunctata; posticæ puncto ante medio nigro.*

Male. Ochraceous-red, ochraceous-cinereous beneath. Second and third joints of the palpi with pale cinereous tips. Wings with two cinereous zigzag diffusedly blackish-bordered lines; first line postmedial, accompanied by whitish points, more distinct than the second, which is submarginal; marginal points black. Fore wings with a zigzag blackish cinereous-marked line near the base; an indistinct blackish line which is interrupted by the whitish reniform mark; the latter contains two blackish points. Hind wings with a black antemedial point in the disk. Length of the body 7 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Genus SCAMBINA.

Mas. Corpus robustum. Fasciculus frontalis productus. Proboscis brevis. Palpi læves, deflexi, oblique ascendentes, verticem non superantes; articulus 2us subclavatus; 3us linearis, 2o vix brevior. Antennæ setulosæ, breviusculæ. Thorax cristatus. Pedes læves, sat robusti; calcaria longa, robusta. Alæ anticæ latæ, acutæ, costæ dimidio basali subconvexo, margine exteriore convexo vix obliquo.

Male. Body stout. Frontal tuft prominent. Proboscis short. Palpi smooth, obliquely ascending, diverging from each other, not rising higher than the vertex, a little longer than the breadth of the head; second joint subclavate; third linear, nearly as long as the second. Antennæ minutely setulose, rather short. Thorax with an upright crest. Legs smooth, rather stout; spurs long, stout. Wings broad. Fore wings acute; costa slightly convex for half the length from the base; exterior border convex, hardly oblique; discal fold very distinct; first, second and third inferior veins approximate at the base; fourth very remote.

Type, *S. aliena.*

This genus perhaps should not be included with the *Thermesidæ.*

SCAMBINA ALIENA.

Mas. *Cinereo-rufa; alæ anticæ lineis duabus angulatis basalibus lineaque postica brevi arcuata cinereis, linea antica obliqua recta cinerea nigricante marginata, plaga apicali obliqua cervina nigro strigata, reniformi obliqua subclavata postice nigra, punctis marginalibus nigris albo notatis; posticæ cinereo-fuscæ.*

Male. Cinereous-red. Body beneath and legs cinereous. Fore wings with two deeply dentate cinereous lines near the base; an inward-curved cinereous line extending from somewhat beyond the middle of the interior border nearly to the reniform mark; the latter narrow, oblique, subclavate, its border a little darker than the ground hue, except at its hind end, where it is partly black; a straight oblique cinereous line extending from a little beyond the middle of the costa to the exterior disk, blackish-bordered on its outer side; an oblique fawn-coloured apical patch containing some black streaks; marginal points black, white-marked. Hind wings cinereous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 14 lines.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.

SCAMBINA? LARVATA.

Fœm. *Cinereo-rufa; palpi oblique ascendentes, verticem paullo superantes, articulo 2o valido, 3o gracili lineari 2i dimidio vix breviore; alæ nigro conspersæ, linea cinerea obliqua post media subarcuata lituris nigris marginata, punctis marginalibus nigris; anticæ linea ante media cinerea angulosa indistincta postice abbreviata, macula costali nigra, reniformi excavata fusco marginata, margine exteriore basi subconvexo.*

Female. Cinereous-red, mostly cinereous beneath. Palpi squamous, obliquely ascending, rather longer than the breadth of the head, rising a little higher than the vertex; second joint stout; third linear, much more slender than the second and nearly half its length. Wings black-speckled, with a slightly curved cinereous oblique postmedial line, which is bordered on the inner side with black points in the fore wings, and with black dots in the hind wings; marginal points black. Fore wings with an indistinct zigzag antemedial cinereous line, which terminates in a black costal

spot, and is abbreviated towards the interior border, and is contiguous to a black point, the latter representing the orbicular mark; reniform mark rather narrow, brown-bordered, much excavated on the outer side; costa slightly rounded towards the base; exterior border convex, slightly oblique. Length of the body 6 lines; of the wings 16 lines.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

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